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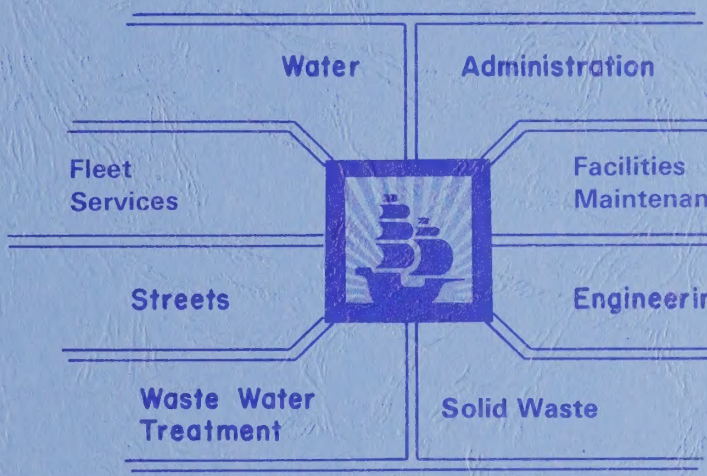
Department of
Public Works



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PUBLIC WORKS 1992-93 ANNUAL REPORT

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Janet Kalland

(Mrs.) JANET KALLAND
City Clerk

JK/gb

cc/w encl: Ms. Dorothy V. Wells
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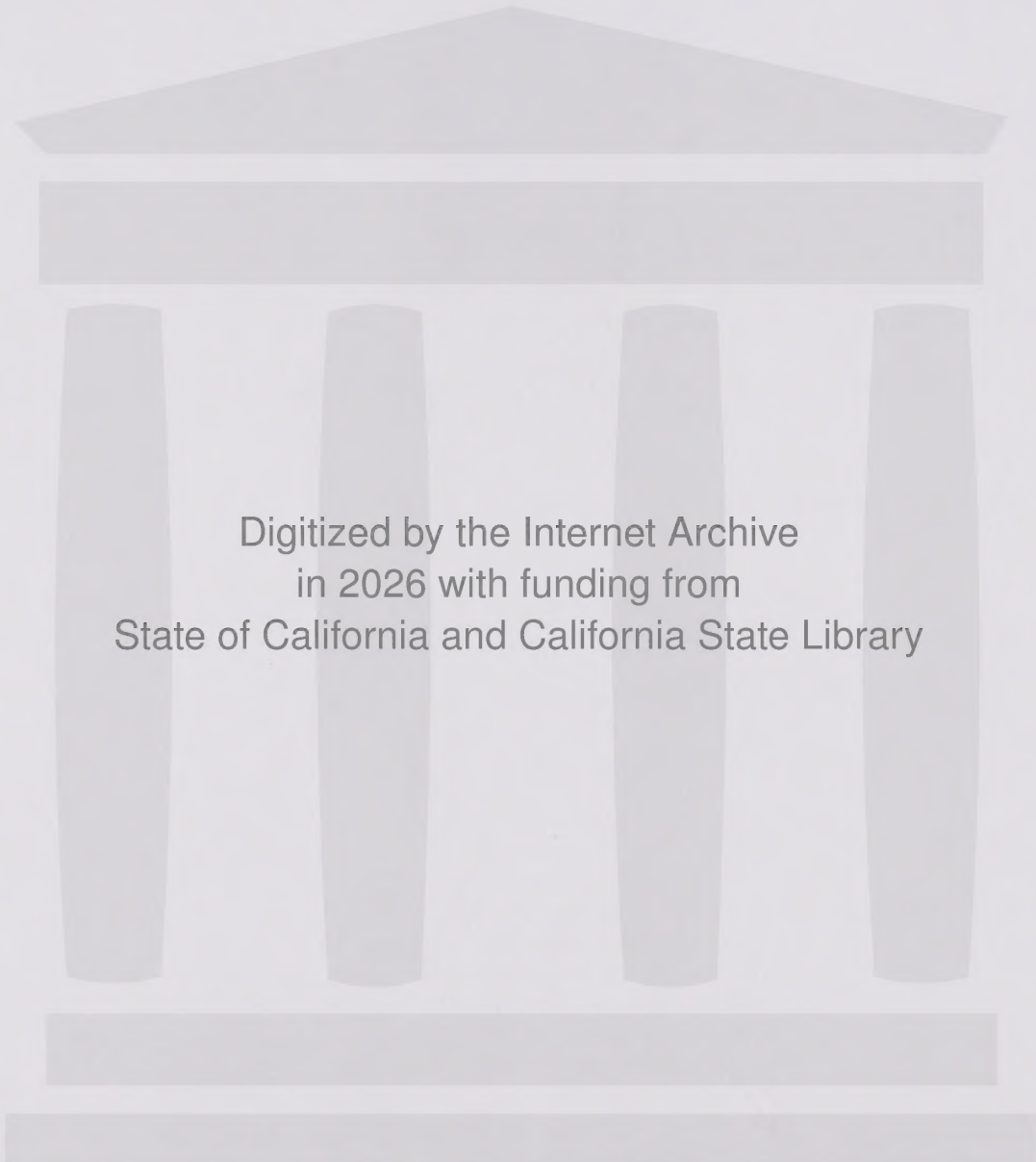

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CITY OF SANTA MARIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

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December 31, 1993

Mr. Wayne A. Schwammel
City Administrator
City of Santa Maria
110 East Cook Street
Santa Maria, CA 93454-5190

Dear Wayne:

Transmitted herewith is this department's 1992-93 fiscal year report, which is the 23rd, in keeping with our established tradition of this department. Contained in this report for recordation are the significant departmental activities which have occurred during this time period.

We have attempted to include in this report material of statistical and historical value, as well as information of personal interest.

It is appropriate here to express our appreciation to the rest of the City staff for the cooperation and assistance which contributed to our departmental accomplishments. We are even more grateful for the understanding received for our failures. We look forward to the continuing opportunity to make a contribution toward the total City government's service to its community.

Very truly yours,

REESE N. RIDDIOUGH, P.E.
Director of Public Works

Attachment

PWARCA.LTR\PWAR

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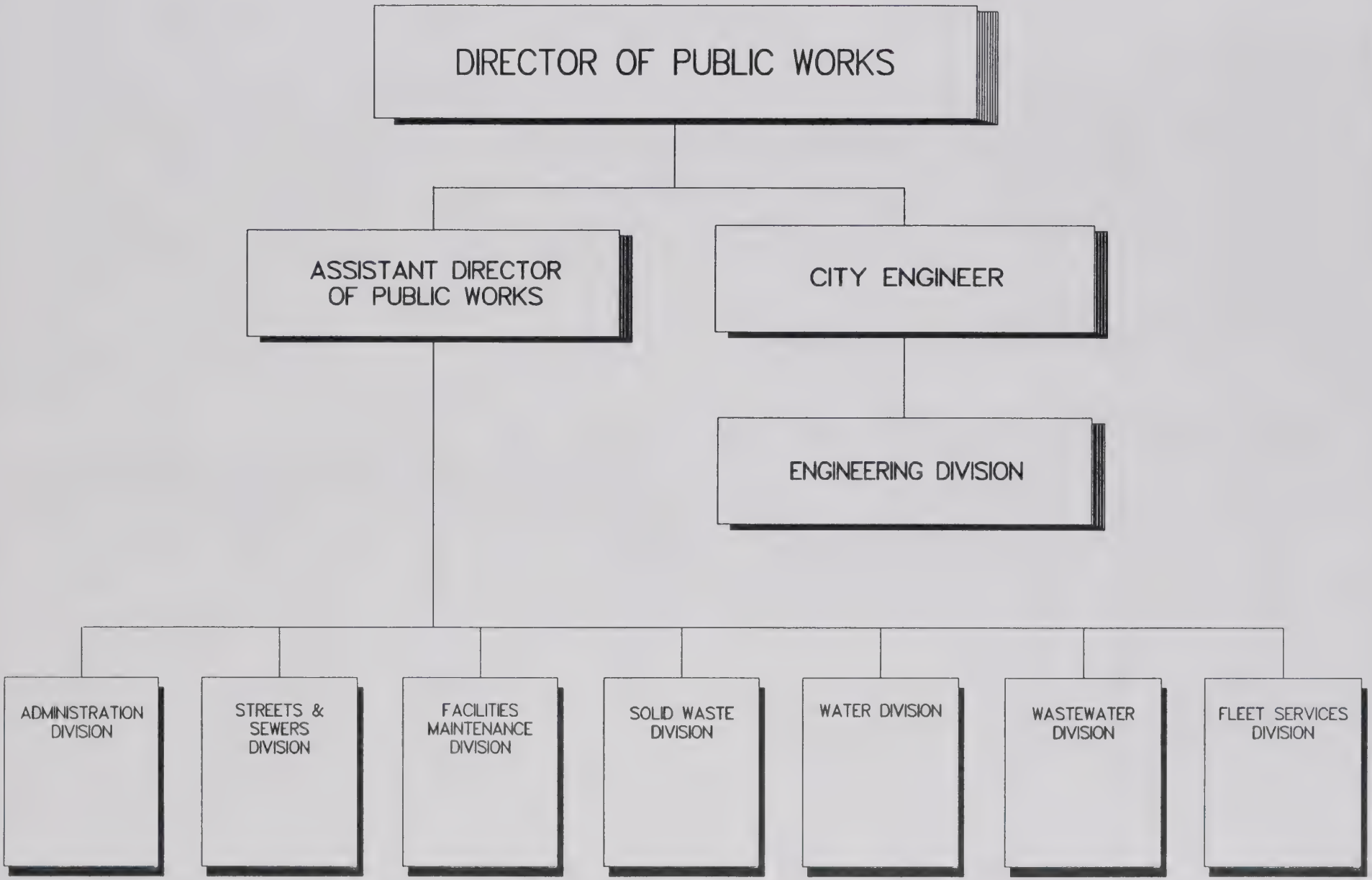
FIGURE 1

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93



DIVISION ACTIVITIES

The thirty-eight functional activities of the department are assigned to one of eight divisions. Highlights of the past year regarding each of these divisions are summarized in this report.

Division		Functional Activities
Administration	1.	Director/Assistant Director
	2.	Secretary and Clerical
Building Maintenance	3.	Maintenance and Modification
Engineering	4.	Design
	5.	Contract Administration (including SMAT)
	6.	Advance Planning
	7.	Traffic
	8.	Graphics and Records
	9.	Private Development
	10.	R/W Property
	11.	Engineering Information
	12.	Drainage
	13.	EIR Information Reports
Mechanical Maintenance	14.	Operator Training
	15.	Maintenance and Repair
	16.	Preventive Maintenance
	17.	Dispatching
	18.	Parts and Records
Solid Waste	19.	Container Collection
	20.	Can Collection
	21.	Disposal Fee Collection
	22.	Landfill Operation
Street & Sewer	23.	Asphalt, P.C. Concrete Maintenance
	24.	Traffic Striping, Stencil Painting
	25.	Sweeping
	26.	Signing
	27.	Parking - Streets and Lots
	28.	Street Lights, Signals and Electric
	29.	Grading Alleys and Drainage Ditches
	30.	Weed Abatement
	31.	Maintain Sewer Lines
	32.	Stowell and Santa Maria Town Centers
Wastewater Treatment	33.	WWTP Operations
	34.	WWTP Laboratory
	35.	Lift Stations
	36.	Industrial Source Control
Water	37.	Production
	38.	Distribution

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

This division, comprised of the Director, three full time employees, and one permanent part time employee, is the smallest in the department. The role of the Administration Division is an important part to the success of each program and service provided by the department.

The primary function of this division is to provide the administrative direction and clerical support for all activities of the Public Works Department, including coordination of program planning, budget preparation and control, personnel administration, supervisory training for clerical staff administrative reports, records management program, investigation and follow up citizen concerns, word processing, and providing continuity of division activities.

This division consolidates input necessary to make final recommendations with regard to program planning. The division determines which new or additional projects/services should be initiated and when they should be implemented in order to submit fiscal budget request at the appropriate time. Fifteen departmental requests and four capital improvement programs, are reviewed for accuracy and timely completion for each budget.

During the past fiscal year, administration has recruited for, scheduled interviews, and processed part time positions in the Streets and Water Divisions. Payroll changes were processed for 127 full and part time employees who worked in the Public Works Department during the year. This division also conducted disciplinary action hearings for a few employees within Public Works operating divisions. On a continuing basis, this division works with the management team and employees to develop policies and procedures, and to assure employee compliance with those adopted by the City.

Administration also coordinates and schedules reports/recommendations for Council consideration and approval. The division prepares the accompanying resolutions/ ordinances as required for action by the City Council. The Administration Division prepares the Departmental Annual Report with input from the various divisions; in addition to all other reports and formal documents that are initiated by the Public Works Department.

This division administers the records management program for the department with assistance and input from the various divisions. Old files are scheduled for retention, storage, and eventually destruction in accordance with the time schedules outlined in the Records Manual established for the Public Works Department. New files are created when deemed appropriate and all files are purged when necessary.

Administration staff frequently has initial contact with the public and, therefore, is often the first to learn of specific concerns from citizens. After obtaining all pertinent information, the staff member attempts to assist the individual. If the problem is beyond the scope of knowledge of the responding staff member, or if another division staff member may better assist the citizen, the concern is passed on to that individual to accommodate the most efficient resolution of all questions.

The department's typing is accomplished by the use of word processing through personal computers. The division is connected to the Hewlett Packard 3000 main frame at City Hall with a hard wire direct connect hookup. Various software programs installed on the personal
computers have enabled the clerical staff to utilize a broad spectrum of uses on the system, including data base, spreadsheet, and limited desktop publishing.

PERSONNEL NOTES

The total number of 120.4 person years were worked by the 127 Public Works employees from all division during Fiscal Year July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993. Included in this figure were 100 permanent full time employees working 40 hours/week, and 27 part time employees who worked from 32 hours/week down to less than 20 hours/week.

The full time positions vacated in the department as a result of employees leaving the City for personal reasons or retirement is shown in Table 1 (Figure 3). Full time employees who left the Public works Department during the fiscal year constitutes a 1% turn over rate.

In addition to the departure of the full time employees, there has been the normal turn over in the part time category as depicted in Table II (Figure 4).

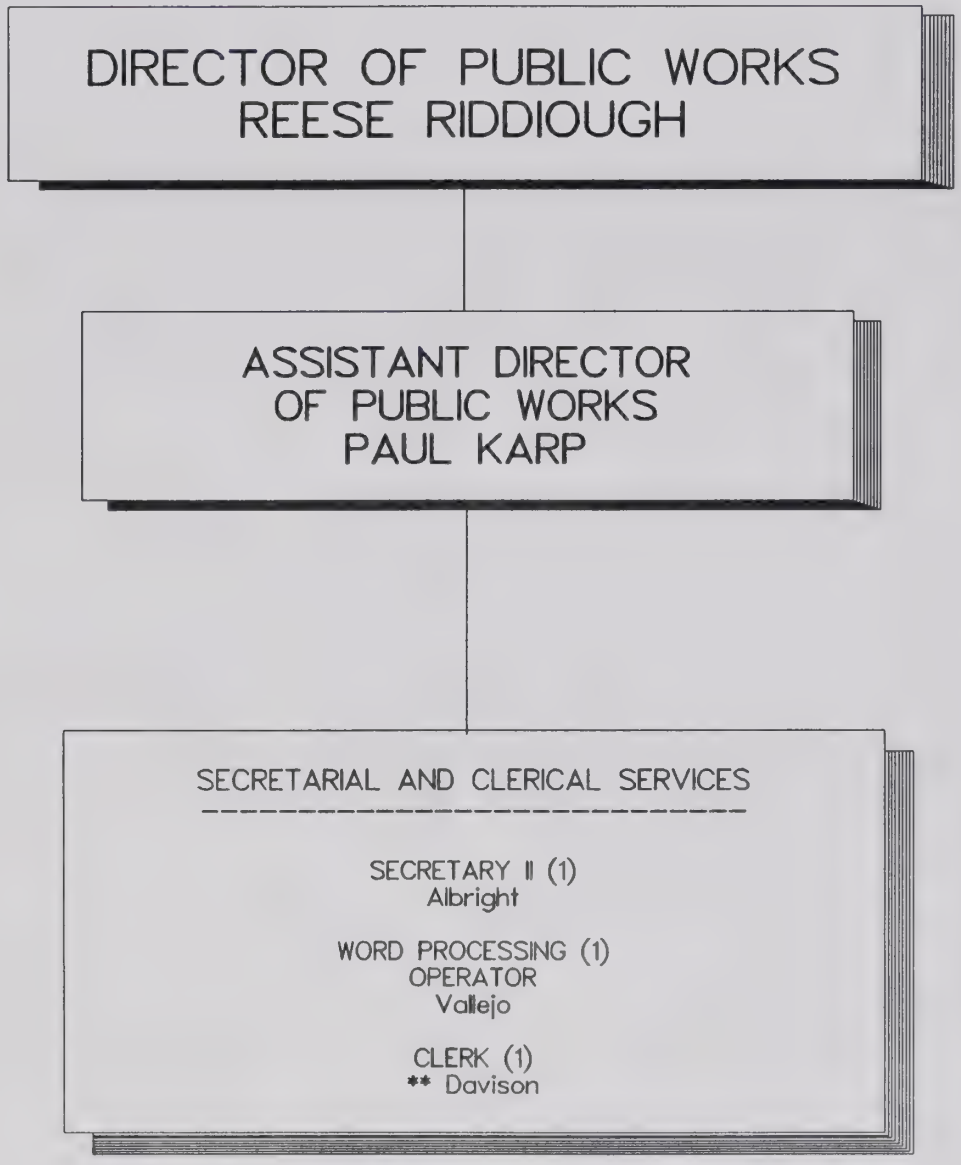
During the fourth quarter of this fiscal year, while already experiencing the effects of the recession, all City departments were requested to cut budgeted expenditures by an additional 2% in an attempt to offset the substantial revenue shortfalls the City continues to battle. The hiring "freeze" already in effect continued in

an effort to gain one-time savings. At the close of fiscal year 1992-93, the positions shown on Table III (Figure 5) remained vacant pending assessments of the organization and the overall reduced City funding capabilities.

The Administration Division continues to work with the managers from other divisions/ departments to accomplish the maximum amount of production at the minimum cost. Actual service level reduction options are continually being reviewed and evaluated in an effort to adjust operations costs to meet funding shrinkages.

FIGURE 2

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93



** PERMANENT PART TIME

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

PERSONNEL NOTES

TABLE I

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES VACATING THE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION	NAME OF EMPLOYEE	CLASSIFICATION	TERMINATION DATE
Fleet Services	Mark Harmon	Fleet Analyst	07/25/92
Facilities Maint.	Harold Marsh	Maint. Worker II	Retired 11/28/92
Fleet Services	Oscar Acosta	Maint. Worker II	12/21/92
Fleet Services	Larry Azcarate	Prev. Maint. Mech.	12/25/92
Streets & Sewers	Dale Claborn	Elect. Supervisor	Retired 12/31/92
Wastewater	Ben Middleton	WWTP Specialist	Retired 12/31/92
Water	Steve Macy	Crew Leader/MS	01/29/93
Water	Richard Edgington	Water Mtr Repairer	04/03/93
Solid Waste	Sylvestre Lopez	Maint. Worker II	Retired 05/01/93

Full time employees who left the Public works Department during the fiscal year constitutes a 1% turn over rate.

FIGURE 3

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

PERSONNEL NOTES

TABLE II

PART TIME EMPLOYEES VACATING THE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION	NAME OF EMPLOYEE	CLASSIFICATION	TERMINATION DATE
Facilities Maint.	Kim Folendorf	* Custodian	07/01/92
Facilities Maint.	Bradley Dandridge	* Custodian	08/07/92
Facilities Maint.	John Arce	Work Aide	09/08/92
Facilities Maint.	Tony Almaguer	* Custodian	Retired 10/01/92
Facilities Maint.	Abraham Gonzales	** Custodian	10/01/92
Facilities Maint.	John Martinez	** Custodian	10/01/92
Facilities Maint.	George Real	** Custodian	10/01/92
Facilities Maint.	Yvonne Reyes	** Custodian	10/01/92
Facilities Maint.	Ofelia Velasquez	** Custodian	10/01/92
Facilities Maint.	Albert Villegas	** Custodian	10/01/92
Fleet Services	Kimberly Moore	Admin. Intern	10/15/92
Facilities Maint.	Paul Bedard	Laborer III	12/31/92
Solid Waste	James Vallejo	Laborer III	01/06/93
Fleet Services	Christina Cota	Admin. Intern	01/09/93
Solid Waste	Romeo Maratas	Laborer III	02/05/93
Facilities Maint.	David Westgarth	Skilled Laborer	02/20/93
Streets & Sewers	Daniel McCallie	Laborer I	04/20/93
Facilities Maint.	Gary Crabtree	Laborer III	05/21/93
Streets & Sewers	Frank Camaduran	Laborer I	06/12/93

* Employees affected by contracting out custodial services who found other employment prior to 10/1/92 effective date.

** These positions were eliminated when the City elected to contract out custodial services in an effort to reduce costs.

FIGURE 4

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

PERSONNEL NOTES

TABLE III

FULL TIME POSITIONS CUT DUE TO REDUCED FUNDING CAPABILITIES

Division	Position	Impacts on Division
Engineering	Assistant Draftsperson	Negative impact - Less tracking of professional services and work transferred to other higher paid staff members
Engineering	Clerk	Negative impact - Difficulty in maintaining office open during lunch hour, causing some temporary closures; some delays in processing paperwork
Facilities Maint.	Maint. Worker II	No impacts - Pending Reorganization
Facilities Maint.	Maint. Worker II	No impacts - Pending Reorganization
Facilities Maint.	Laborer III	Negative impact - Decrease in effective manpower utilization and drop in service level
Solid Waste	Maint. Worker II	No impacts
Fleet Services	Fleet Analyst	Negative impact - Fleet Management Program put on 'hold' at approx. 40% installed; vehicle rental rate and replacement fund record keeping not up to date
Fleet Services	Prev. Maint. Mechanic	Negative impact - Delays experienced in inspecting/scheduling/performing preventive maintenance on fleet equipment, including specialized equipment and/or drive train components
Fleet Services	Maintenance Worker II	Negative impact - Delays experienced in scheduling/servicing fleet equipment; vehicle pick up and delivery had to be curtailed

FIGURE 5

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Facilities Maintenance Division has the responsibility for maintaining twenty-nine city facilities totaling 218,794 square feet. Each facility is maintained in a presentable and safe condition. To meet this goal, the division performs the following duties: maintenance of both interior and exterior of city-owned buildings, including scheduled painting and plumbing maintenance; performing electrical repairs and alterations; maintenance and repair of heating, ventilating, and cooling systems; maintenance of four city-owned boilers; maintenance of the mechanical integrity of the public swimming pool; and provides custodial service. The Division also assists planning and estimating costs for various building projects for all departments, and provides control and supervision over informal contracts to ensure that all work performed complies with City specifications and applicable codes.

The Facilities Maintenance Division has a labor complement of one superintendent, three crew leader/maintenance specialists, one laborer III, and two full time custodians for a total labor force of 272 staff hours per week.

The Facilities Maintenance Division underwent some organizational changes this past year. The changes include a contract for custodial services that replaced all of the city limited service custodial employees. Also, a full time custodial classification was added to the schematic list of classes which replaced the Maintenance Worker II classification in this division.

This division used two 1,000 hour employees to accommodate staff hours needed for various remodels throughout the City.

Highlights of division activities for Fiscal Year 1992-93 are as follows:

1) Asbestos abatement - City Hall basement

2) Asbestos abatement - 314 West Cook Street

3) 9000 sq. ft. remodel at 314 West Cook Street for Fire Administration, SMOOTH/SMAT, credit union, Parks and Recreation storage, Community Development storage

4) 1100 sq. ft. remodel for Police Department

5) 1930 sq. ft. remodel for City Attorney's office

6) Construction of a pre-employment physical agility testing apparatus at Elk's Field for Police Department

Maintenance responsibility for the Community Development building, 615 South McClelland building and Fire/Police Annex building were deleted from Facilities Maintenance Division. Community Development Department moved into the Ruffoni Building, the Fire and Police Annex was sold to Santa Barbara County, SMOOTH/SMAT, Credit Union, and Recreation storage was relocated to the new facility at 314 West Cook Street. Robert F. Grogan Park facility was added to the Division's list of responsibilities.

Project maintenance hours have increased due to the remodels that were accomplished this year. Facilities Maintenance hours have declined because staff hours were used on remodel projects, and custodial services have been contracted out. Contract service expenses have increased due to the custodial service contract and sub-contractors that were used on remodel projects.

Facilities Maintenance has completed the program design for Division cost accounting. Daily entries are made identifying the type of work performed, the date, the employee, the facility, the hours, and the material for each maintenance task. The program tracks general maintenance, project maintenance and work performed by outside contract. The program will take the information from the data base and calculate on a spread sheet the monthly cost for labor and material used by each department or facility. It also prints a summary sheet showing total material cost and total labor hours used in maintaining the facilities for each month.

The background for the program design was started in March of 1991. The actual programming entries began in February of the following year. A computer programming student form a local high school was hired on a part time basis to start the programming process. After this student left the area to attend college, a computer engineering student from Cal Poly was hired part time to complete the project. Microsoft Works (IBM version) was the software used to develop this program.

The division goal for this coming year is to upgrade the lighting in the main library. The existing lighting is adequate, but very inefficient. The goal is to retrofit some of the older fixtures with high efficiency lamps

and ballast. The local utility company offers a rebate on material costs if the new lamps and ballast meet their criteria. We shall apply for the rebate program to help finance this effort.

FIGURE 6

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

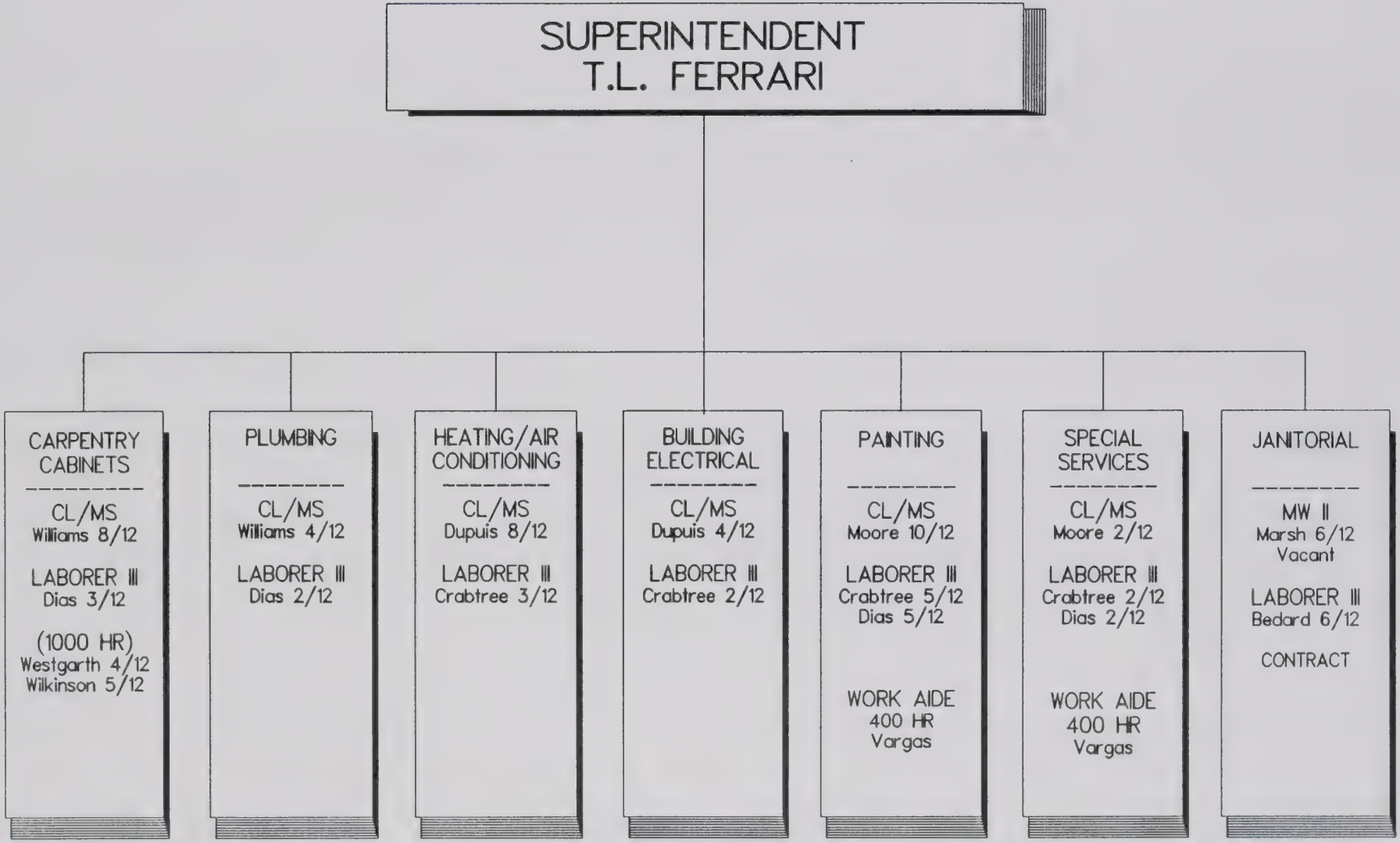


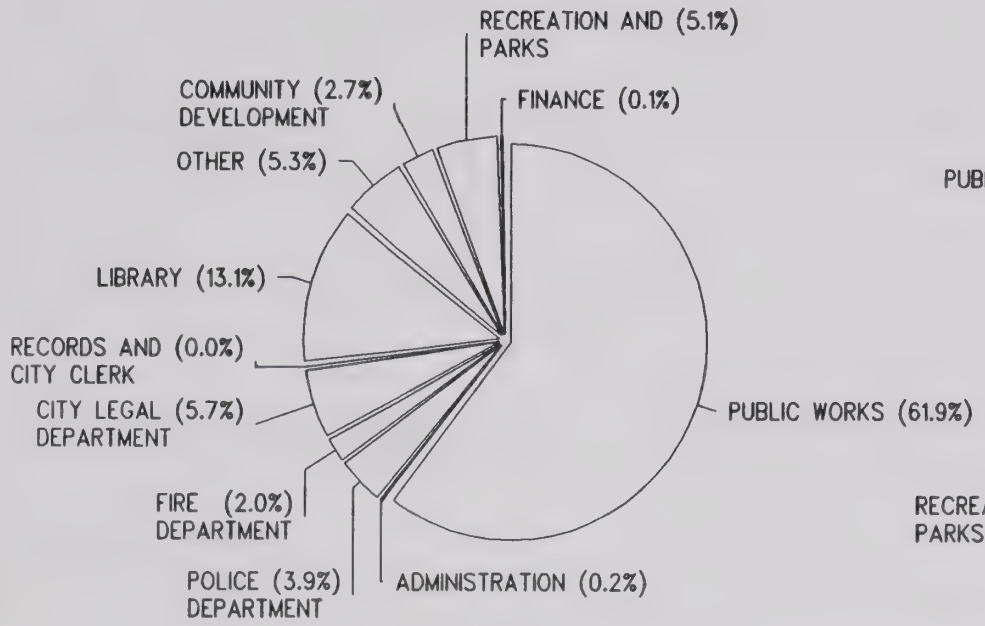
FIGURE 7

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DIVISION

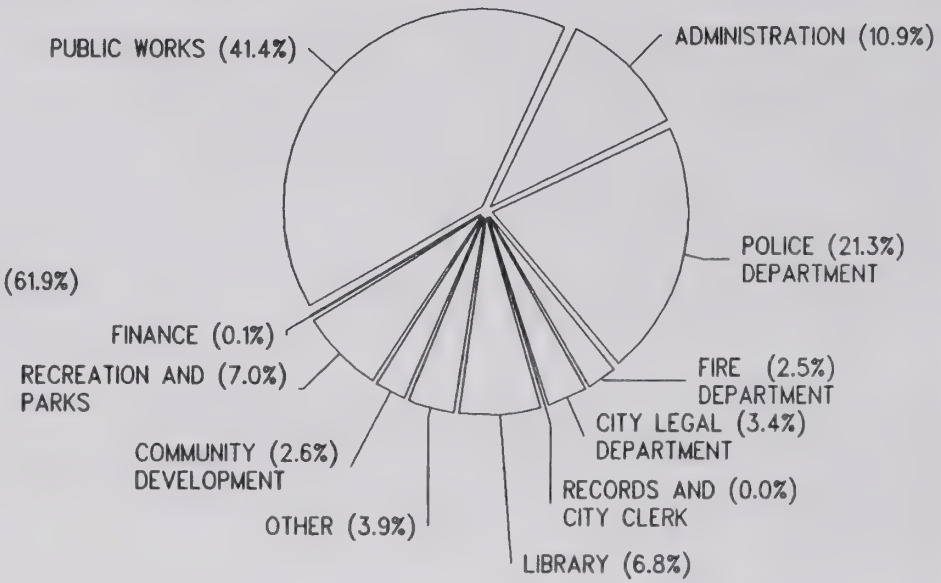
WORK PERFORMED FOR DEPARTMENTS

Materials Cost



TOTAL COST= $232,182.71

Total Hours



TOTAL HOURS= 16,421

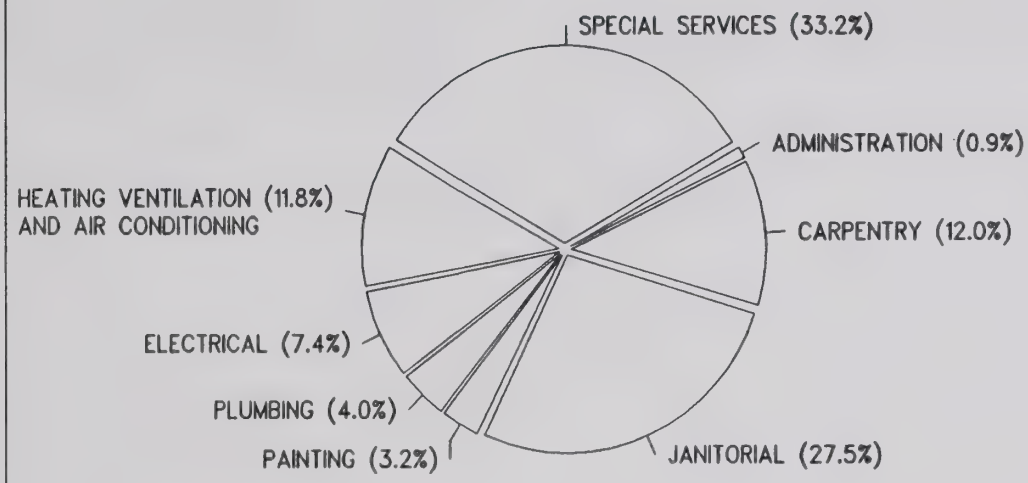
FIGURE 8

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DIVISION

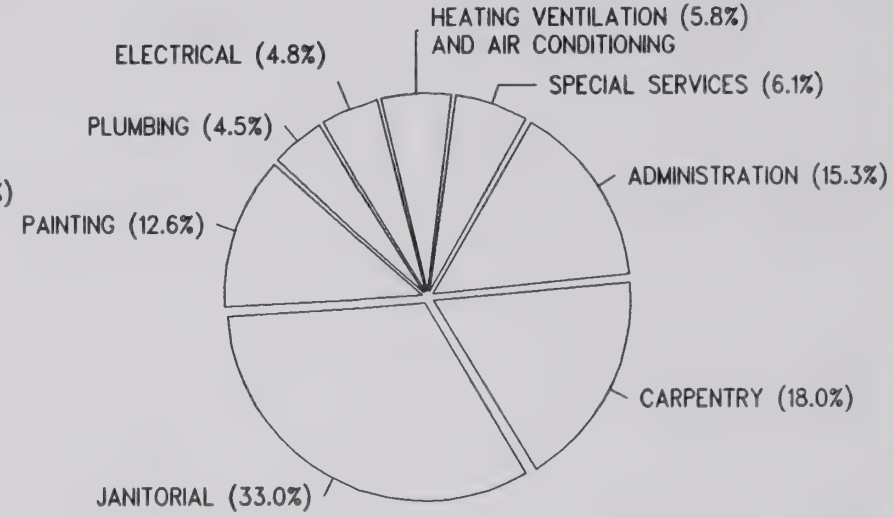
WORK CATEGORY PERFORMED

Materials Cost



TOTAL COST= $232,182.71

Total Hours



TOTAL HOURS= 16,421

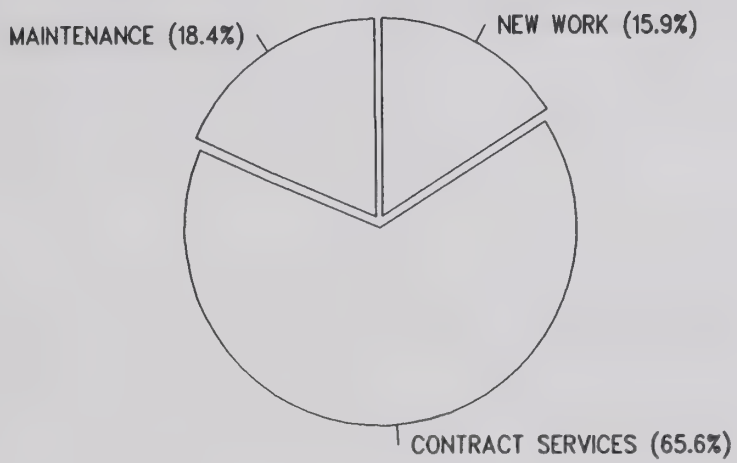
FIGURE 9

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DIVISION

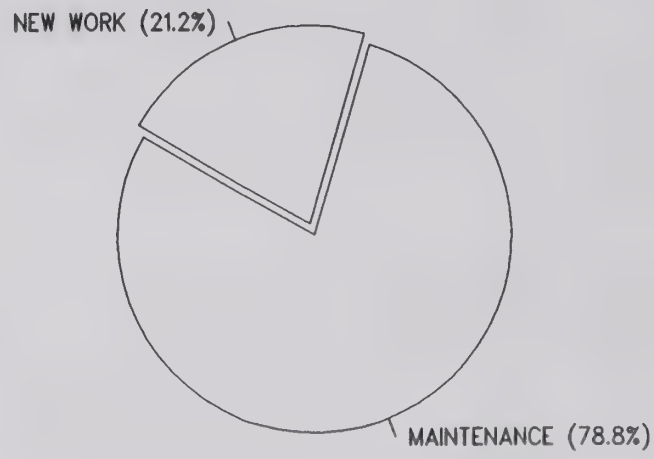
WORK TYPE/CAUSE PERFORMED

Materials Cost



TOTAL COST= $232,182.71

Total Hours



TOTAL HOURS= 16,421

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Organization and Resources

The Engineering Division is currently organized into five sections:

1) Support Services
2) Development and Planning
3) Capital Improvement
4) Construction Management
5) Transportation and Traffic

These five sections provide private development design review, construction inspection, public sector design engineering, management of traffic planning and overview and construction management services as needed for the planning, design and construction of public facilities. In Fiscal Year 1992-93 the division had sixteen full time positions, two permanent part-time positions and two summer interns. Figure 10 illustrates the division's organizational structure and personnel assignments.

In March, Sandy Buckstaff joined the Engineering Staff as the Development Engineer. This addition allowed Debra Larson to move from her role as Development Engineer to the section head for the Traffic/Transportation Section. Due to budgetary reductions, contract employees were eliminated at the beginning of the fiscal year and on January 1, 1993 a permanent part-time clerical position was eliminated.

Development and Planning

This section is primarily responsible for reviewing private development proposals, imposing public infrastructure improvement requirements consistent with City policy, and ensuring that those requirements are incorporated into the plans from which the private developments are constructed. The bulk of the section's work is split into two distinct and sequential activities: (1) the review and imposition of public infrastructure improvement requirements upon a variety of applications, including General Plan Amendments, Zoning Changes, Use and Planned Development Permits, Environmental Clearances, Lot Line Adjustments, and Subdivisions; and (2) the technical, engineering review of, among other things, Building Site Plans, Grading and Drainage Plans, Public Improvement Plans, and Subdivision Parcel Maps and Final Maps. Approximate numbers of applications and maps and plans (including resubmittals) for which review was completed in Fiscal Year 1992-93 are among those given in the tables below:

Application Type	Number Reviewed
General Plan Amendments	2
Zone Changes/Planned Development Permits	18
Use Permits	14
Environmental Clearance	22
Lot Line Adjustments	15
Tentative Parcel Maps	2
Tentative Subdivision Maps	6

Plan Type	Number Reviewed
Building Site Plans	84
Grading and Drainage Plans	24
Public Improvement Plans	32
Subdivision Parcel Maps	25
Subdivision Final Maps	42
Landscape Plans	9
Easements/Abandonments	18
Certificates of Correction	4
Annexation Maps	19
Reimbursement Maps	2

Subdivision Date	Number
Subdivisions Recorded	11
New Lots Created:	
Residential	244
Commercial	3
Industrial	6
Common/Other	21

The typical turnaround time for applications reviewed over Fiscal Year 1992-93 held relatively constant at five weeks. The same was true for plans reviewed. The number of new development applications was below the peaks experienced in preceding years, reflecting the general state of the economy in California and Santa Maria.

Capital Improvements

Table 1A (Figure 11) shows the 12 formal projects for which the Capital Improvements Section furnished design support (Bid No. 93/04 was administered by the Redevelopment Agency). Engineering staff prepared full design bid packages for five of these projects in-house. The remaining projects were designed by consultants; staff wrote specifications, assembled bid packages, and carried the bid packages through advertisement, bid opening, and award. In all, this section administered projects with a total estimated construction cost of $3,439,755.

The City's capital improvement effort was substantially reduced for this fiscal year. No projects were funded by the General Fund. All capital improvements constructed were funded by enterprise funds, Federal/State grants, or Measure D allocations. The Capital Improvements Section participated very closely with Department Heads and Administration during the preparation of the two-year budget to plan a program that identified the minimum level of capital expenditure which responsibly maintained the City plant facilities. The process required close communication and repeated revision. In the end, participants understood organizational goals and had a sense of ownership of the final budget package.

Of the enterprise fund projects, two were completed at the City landfill to comply with State regulations. Two wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation projects were awarded to improve the City's sewerage processing capability. Many city residents benefitted from the sidewalk repair project which repaired pedestrian facilities damaged by City tree roots.

The City's Measure D local streets program addressed chip sealing and overlay of City streets. This work was identified using the City's new Pavement Management System and new street condition inventory and database. City staff were trained to use the computer database program, and to update and maintain the streets condition inventory. This program will allow the City to maximize the benefits of preventative street maintenance, thereby delaying street repair expenditures and reducing street system lifecycle costs in the years to come.

The Santa Maria Area Transit (SMAT) system was improved this fiscal year with the construction of twelve new bus pullouts and a new temporary transit center on Cook Street. This project was designed and constructed with Federal Transit Agency funds, and allows much greater efficiency and safety for SMAT and transit patrons.

Section staff also worked closely with Administration, Fire Department, Library, SMAT, and Facility Maintenance staffs to design and construct the rehabilitated City offices at the Cook Street School Site, to demolish the old Community Development Department building, and to expand existing parking for the Library and City Hall. The parking lots and other site improvements were constructed using innovative, cost saving techniques, and resulted in attractive, functional facilities at a very low cost.

The DeJoy Trunk Sewer Line Project was designed to intercept sewer flows currently handled by the DeJoy Lift Station. This project will add sewer capacity to the City system and eliminate the maintenance and efficiency problems associated with the lift station machinery. The DeJoy Trunk Line will be a 30-inch closed wall profile plastic sewer line, saving about $250,000 in material costs over the traditional vitrified clay pipe, and providing a superior pipeline finished product. The project was particularly time-intensive due to right-of-way coordination efforts with agricultural property owners; City staff has made significant efforts to preserve the City's reputation as a "good neighbor". These efforts include identification of topsoil preservation techniques, crop rotation schedules, and property owners' alignment preferences. Many design considerations were made to accommodate the wishes of those affected by the project.

The Capital Improvement Section also administered 50 agreements for professional services (APS) on behalf of other City departments and Public Works divisions (Table 1B, Figure 12). 30 of these agreements were carried over from FY 91-92. Seventeen of these carried-over agreements were completed this fiscal year. 20 new agreements were executed

during FY 92-93. All active agreements for professional services totalled $3,183,660.

APS administrative tasks include scoping, solicitation for proposals, evaluation and interviews, price negotiation, agreement execution, tracking, progress payments, contract deliverables review and approval, amendments, and closure. Technical support activities include research and data gathering, design, and regulatory coordination and response.

Solid Waste Division APS, which required significant support, included the Closure Plan for the landfill, the landfill site facility permit, the quarterly sampling and analysis of monitoring wells, the Article 5 plan, and the EIR for the landfill permit. Water Division APS for the design of Well 12S and the Water System Telemetry also required a considerable effort. Staff assisted the Redevelopment Agency in its effort to rehabilitate Parking Structure "A".

Construction Management

City-initiated projects completed during the reporting period are shown on Table 2 (Figure 13). The contracts for these projects were administered and improvements were constructed during the 1992-93 fiscal year.

Noteworthy projects completed in the fiscal year were the reconstruction of East Stowell Road, which included the widening to 5 lanes and 2 signal modifications, the 1992 Signal Project which included the installation of 4 new signals, the completion of the Enos Storm Drain, and the Airport Trunk Sewer Project.

Landfill activity included the completion of the Household Hazardous Waste Facility, the installation of 2 Gas Monitoring wells, 10 water monitoring and 4 piezometers, and the installation of security fencing.

Water Division gained a new well with the installation of Well 12S, the associated transmission line and site development. Also completed, was the McClelland Test Well and the rehabilitation of Wells 7S and 8S which included new pump installations.

The Recreation and Parks Department was the recipient of two new parks during the year. Sunrise Hills Park, now renamed for retired director Michael Maramonte, and Robert F. Grogan Park. Also installed was a fence at Elks Field to protect vehicles on Miller Street.

Redevelopment Agency activity consisted of the off-site work for the Broadway Pedestrian Bridge, the Neighborhood Conservation Program-Target Area #2, and the Rehabilitation and Repair of Parking Structure "A".

Private development of subdivisions, encroachment permits, and other work within the public right-of-way are inspected by the personnel within this section. During the fiscal year four subdivisions were finaled. 176 residential lots, 24 condominium units, and 8 commercial condominiums, with a dollar value of infrastructure improvements accepted for public maintenance of $782,500.00 were completed during the period.

There were 156 encroachment permits issued with a total value of $66,900.75. Income from the sale of standard specifications and miscellaneous documents amounted to $6,015.97.

Traffic and Transit

The Transportation and Traffic Section can be easily divided into three distinct functions: 1) Transportation, 2) Traffic, and 3) Transit Administration. This section is staffed by one (1) full-time associate civil engineer who heads the section and one (1) full-time transit planning engineer. Assistance in the preparation of graphics for staff reports is provided by a permanent part-time draftsperson, assistance in traffic counts, speed surveys and other field work is provided by a permanent public works inspector, both who nominally work under the Construction Section.

Transportation

The transportation role is involved in advance transportation planning.

Related to local transportation planning, in fiscal year 1992-1993 this section provided oversight in the development of a computerized city wide traffic model. This traffic model has been developed to analyze transportation needs for the extension and expansion of the City's existing circulation system commensurate with a growing community. Along with the traffic model, a Traffic Improvement Fee Program was developed, approved by Council, and will be implemented in fiscal year 1993-1994. This section provides transportation staff support to the Community Development Departments Advance Planning Section for General Plan Amendments, Circulation Element and Bikeway updates.

Regarding regional transportation planning, this section provides City staff support to the regional government planning agency, Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG). Through SBCAG the Cities and County report various activities and recommends projects for State and Federal funding. A portion of the activities includes participation through technical transportation committees; Highway Performance Monitoring System; Congestion Management Program analysis and traffic count program;

Transportation Improvement Program; Measure D allocations; Regional Transportation Plan; Proposition 116, Transportation Enhancement Act and ISTEA (regional STP, local STP, and CMAQ) funding.

Traffic

The traffic function involves public relations (complaints and requests) and obligations to support various City departments on traffic issues. A portion of the typical interaction includes:

Police Department - speed zones; accident data; suggested route to school plans; signing and striping; crossing guard, stop sign, and traffic signal warrants; pedestrian and bicycle safety.

City Attorney's Office and Risk Manager - claims against the City involving traffic control devices, street, and intersection design and update of Municipal Code Title 7, Traffic Regulations.

Community Development Department - traffic studies; traffic counts; Congestion Management Program analysis; traffic improvement fee determinations.

Public Works Department - Street Division Electrical Section staff support related to traffic signal timing; Street Division Signing and Striping Section for placement of signs and markings; Engineering Division support for signal design, pavement markings, signing, and various other improvements installed as part of development and capital improvements.

The traffic personnel also supports the City's Traffic Committee, acting as secretary for the Committee, prepares the Committee agenda and minutes, follows-up with the public and the City Administrator's Office with items for City Council action. The Traffic Committee activity for the 1992-1993 fiscal year is identified as follows.

Traffic Committee Activity

1.	Curb zone and parking investigations	23
2.	Intersection studies	14
3.	School safety items	3
4.	Speed zone items	6
5.	Misc. traffic requests	12

Transit Administration

The Transit Administration function has foremost among its activities providing the administrative and management direction for Santa Maria Area Transit (SMAT).

Transit operating and capital funds are derived from State Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds, which include Local Transportation Funds (LTF) and State Transit Assistance (STA) funds, and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds. An application is made on a yearly basis to Santa Barbara County Association of Governments for the City's allocation of TDA funds. After meeting operating and capital funding requirements for SMAT, the remaining TDA funds are used for street purposes. Applications for FTA funds are also made on a

yearly basis. Approximately 50% of the SMAT operating funds and 80% of the capital projects are from FTA grants.

To meet state and federal regulations for continued use of these funds, there are numerous programs that must be complied with. State regulations require that the SMAT services must meet a minimum ratio of fare revenues to operating costs. The FTA regulations require annual updates of the Americans with Disabilities Act Plan, Section 15 report, DBE plan and reports, and quarterly grant reports. Staff complied with all the requirements during the past fiscal year.

The annual report for the transit service system has been included in this report for the readers benefit.

SANTA MARIA AREA TRANSIT

1992/93 YEAR TO DATE

REPORT

FOURTH QUARTER OF FISCAL YEAR 1992/93

AND YEAR TO DATE

PREPARED FOR

SANTA MARIA CITY COUNCIL

Prepared by:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
Engineering Division
Transportation Section

Assisted by:

Santa Maria Organization of
Transportation Helpers (SMOOTH)

Finance Department

Fleet Services Division

SUMMARY

Ridership, Revenue, and Expenditures

Fixed Route/Orcutt Shuttle

The fixed route system's fare box ratio in the fourth quarter was 22.5% and year to date was **22.1%**. Operating costs for this quarter were $160,874 and $604,865 for year to date. Ridership for the fourth quarter was 75,565 compared to 73,273 for the same fourth quarter of last fiscal year.

The fare box revenue for this quarter was $33,754 and $125,215 for year to date. The farebox ratio still remains above the required 20%.

Demand Response/Elderly and Handicapped

This service had a fare box ratio of 12.8% for the fourth quarter and a year to date ratio was 16.0%. Operating costs for the fourth quarter were $71,745 and $220,885 for year to date. Ridership continues at approximately 4100 passengers per quarter.

It should be noted that the above fare box ratio statistics include Measure D funds that were allocated to assist the frail and elderly services. The City is using these funds as local share of revenue to improve the fare box ratio. With these additional funds this service significantly exceeds the required State fare box ratio of 10%.

Special Health Service

This service, provides transportation two days a week to medical facilities in the Santa Barbara area, is funded under cooperative agreements by the agencies of Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Lompoc and the County.

The fare box ratio for the fourth quarter was 19.3% and year to date was 13.1%. Ridership for the quarter was 234 and 1,515 year to date.

Contractor Activities

SMOOTH continued to operate the SMAT system in a satisfactory manner despite the change in bus routes and schedules and problems with the new buses. SMOOTH continues to submit their required monthly reports on a timely basis and attends the monthly staff transit meetings. Staff's review of these reports indicated no major problems and SMOOTH was able to resolve all issues regarding complaints and requests. Service delays were at acceptable levels during the fourth quarter.

Staff Activities

The engineering staff's work included the SMAT operating contract administration, Federal Transit Administration (FTA)) and Santa Barbara County Association of Governments reports and documents. The Fleet Services Division maintained all the "old" buses that were replaced with new buses with minor interruption to service. The new buses, however, experienced problems that required warranty work by the dealer and created a shortage of service buses. The Finance Department supported this division with all financial reports required for the SMAT system.

Staff continued to work on the compliance on the American Disabilities Act (ADA) plan for all the SMAT services. The ADA plan requires that all public agencies that operate fixed route transit service to the general public must also provide complementary paratransit service to people who are unable to use the fixed route service. Extra time for wheelchair boarding have created delays in the fixed route schedule and we have a consultant working on recommendations for this problem.

System Operations

The day to day operations of the SMAT system continues to operate in a satisfactory manner although the above mentioned new routes and new buses created service problems. Interruption of service was kept to a minimum because SMOOTH provided their vehicles as back up buses. The route improvements began on May 24, 1993. The major improvements included the additional bus on Route 1 and the replacement of the Orcutt Shuttle with a reversing loop route.

There were no reported accidents during the fourth quarter. Complaints and requests involving operational procedures and were resolved by the SMOOTH staff.

TRANSIT SYSTEM ACTIVITIES

Ridership, Revenue, and Expenditures

Fixed Route/Orcutt Shuttle

Ridership

The attached exhibits "A" and "B" show the statistics and performance indicators for the fourth quarter and year to date. Exhibit "C" and "D" show the number of passengers for each of the fixed routes and type of ridership.

Route 2, which serves the northwest section of City, continues with the highest passenger count. Since the start of the improvements to Route 1 on May 24, 1993 there is already an indication of increased ridership. Ridership is also showing an increase for Route 6 A & B which replaced the Shuttle in the Orcutt Area.

Revenue/Operating costs

The year to date fixed route fare revenues were $125,215 with operating costs of $604,192. The adjusted fare box ratio was 22.1% during this same period. The fare box ratio continues to exceed the required 20%.

Demand Response/Elderly Handicapped

Ridership/Revenue/Operating Costs

Ridership through the fourth quarter was 17,708. Operating costs through the fourth quarter were $235,824. The fare box ratio to date was 16.0%. The fare box ratio includes funds allocated from Measure D sales tax revenues. The impact of implementing service for ADA eligible passengers is still being evaluated. There is, however, increased operating costs of extending the morning and evening hours of service, Monday through Friday, and adding service hours on Saturday. This is an ADA requirement that the door to door service must operate the same hours as the general public service.

Special Health Service

Ridership/Revenue

This special health service bus that goes to Santa Barbara twice a week continues to serve the needs of the north county area. Ridership and revenues are essentially the same every year and quarter. The year to date operating costs are $38,438 with fare revenues of $4,782 and fare box ratio of 13.1%. Costs for this service are shared by the agencies of Lompoc, Guadalupe, and the County of Santa Barbara.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Contractor Operations

The SMOOTH staff at the end of the fourth quarter included 2 supervisors, 4 dispatchers, 25 bus drivers, 1 bus porter, 1 part time clerk-typist, and 1 part time bookkeeper. There were 4 new hires during the fourth quarter. There were approximately 176 hours training for new drivers and existing personnel. Evaluations, driver license and traffic citation checks were made for each new employee along with routine checks on existing drivers.

Marketing

A summary of marketing activities during the fourth quarter include the following:

* Bartering for radio station advertising for ads on buses
* Ads in S.M. Times;
* Ad for Righetti High activities
* Purchase of Pens & Pencils advertising SMAT
* Purchase of new routes and schedules

SMOOTH continued with their public relations program which included attending meetings of social and club organizations, public agencies, and other relevant councils and associations.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

The engineering division continued to monitor and administer the SMAT operations along with completing required assistance to the S.B.C. Association of Governments and FTA.

Continued negotiations with San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (SLORTA) to establish transit service between the areas of San Luis Obispo and Santa Maria. The SLORTA informed staff that funding will be requested from the County of Santa Barbara. If funding formulas are approved by all agencies, the service could be started by Fall of 1993. This would coincide with the start of the Hancock College fall semester. Service is schedule to start August 23, 1993. An agreement is being prepared by SLORTA and will be executed by the City and the County.

SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Bus Maintenance

Maintenance and road calls were more frequent this quarter due the age of the buses to be replaced . The new buses, however, are experiencing mechanical problems that are being fixed by the local dealer.

Service delays/missed trips

SMOOTH has provided a monthly list of missed trips and service delays for the fourth quarter. During this period there were 17 missed trips. A missed trip is when one-half or more of a fixed route is not serviced.

A service delay is defined as a delay for 10 minutes or more for the fixed route and 15 minutes for the demand response service. During the fourth quarter there were an un unusually high number of fixed route service delay incidents due to implementing the new routes, problems with the new buses and an increase of wheelchair boarding. The number of incidents are decreasing to normal levels as less problems occur with the new buses. Staff is also working on the recommendations from our consultant regarding the wheelchair passengers during certain hours of the day.

SMOOTH reported that in the fourth quarter there were 6 occasions when a bus was full, 1 when a demand response was sent to pick up passengers. These incidents have decrease significantly with the service improvements.

Accidents

There were no reported accidents during the fourth quarter.

Requests/Complaints

There were 4 complaints received by SMOOTH in the fourth quarter that were resolved. There were the usual requests for service outside of Santa Maria Service area.

Attachments:
Exhibit "A" Year to Date Stats
Exhibit "B" Fourth Quarter Stats
Exhibit "C" Passengers by Route
Exhibit "D" Fixed Route Ridership
Exhibit "E" Passengers County by Month
Exhibit "F" Operating Costs and Revenues

SMAT SYSTEM OPERATING DATA AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
92/93 FISCAL YEAR
YEAR TO DATE 6/30/93

SYSTEM DATA	FIXED ROUTE	DEMAND RESPONSE	SPECIAL HEALTH
Base Fare	$ 0.90	$ 0.75	Varies
Vehicle Revenue Miles	238,524	80,685	20,157
Total Passengers	283,187	17,708	1,515
Revenue Passengers	245,551	---	---
Service Hours	16,665	6,558	928
Fare Revenue	$ 125,215	$ 14,828	$ 4,742
Local Share/Measure D	0	$ 20,529	0
Operating Cost	$ 604,865	$ 235,824	$ 38,438
Net Operating Cost	$ 567,192	$ 220,885	$ 36,246
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	**FIXED ROUTE**	**DEMAND RESPONSE**	**SPECIAL HEALTH**
NET FARE BOX RATIO	22.1%	16.0%	13.1%
Cost Per Passenger	$ 2.14	$ 13.32	$ 25.37
Cost Per Revenue Mile	$ 2.54	$ 2.92	$ 1.91
Cost Per Service Hour	$ 36.30	$ 35.96	$ 41.42
Passengers Per Service Hour	17.00	2.70	1.63
Passengers Per Revenue Mile	1.03	0.22	0.08
Average Fare/Passenger	$ 0.44	$ 0.84	$ 3.13

Note: With the exception of fare box ratio, all indicators are based on Operating Cost.

STAT693B.SMT

EXHIBIT A

SMAT SYSTEM OPERATING DATA AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
92/93 FISCAL YEAR
FOURTH QUARTER 6/30/93

SYSTEM DATA	FIXED ROUTE	DEMAND RESPONSE	SPECIAL HEALTH
Base Fare	$ 0.90	$ 0.75	Varies
Vehicle Revenue Miles	65,291	24,594	5,526
Total Passengers	75,565	4,787	471
Revenue Passengers	65,062	---	---
Service Hours	4,507	1,968	234
Fare Revenue	$ 33,764	$ 3,891	$ 1,274
Local Share/Measure D	0	$ 4,674	0
Operating Cost	$ 160,874	$ 71,745	$ 9,763
Net Operating Cost	$ 149,874	$ 66,744	$ 9,094
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	**FIXED ROUTE**	**DEMAND RESPONSE**	**SPECIAL HEALTH**
NET FARE BOX RATIO	22.5%	12.8%	19.3%
Cost Per Passenger	$ 2.13	$ 14.99	$ 20.73
Cost Per Revenue Mile	$ 2.46	$ 2.92	$ 1.77
Cost Per Service Hour	$ 35.69	$ 36.46	$ 41.72
Passengers Per Service Hour	16.77	2.43	2.00
Passengers Per Revenue Mile	1.16	0.20	0.08
Average Fare/Passenger	$ 0.45	$ 0.81	$ 2.70

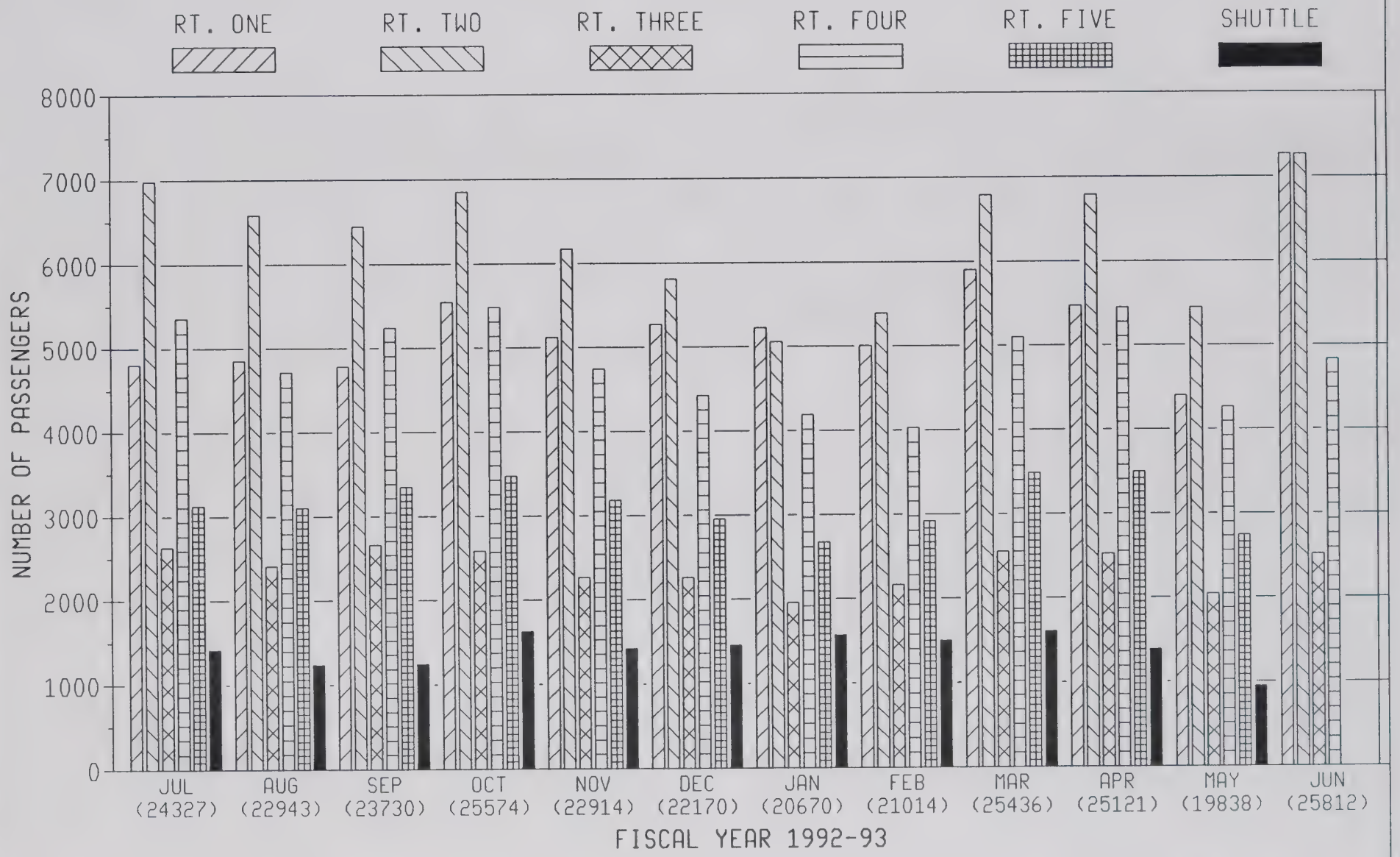
Note: With the exception of fare box ratio, all indicators are based on Operating Cost.

STAT693A.SMT

EXHIBIT B

SANTA MARIA AREA TRANSIT

PASSENGERS BY ROUTE



Public Works Dept./Engr. Div.
FR9293

EXHIBIT C

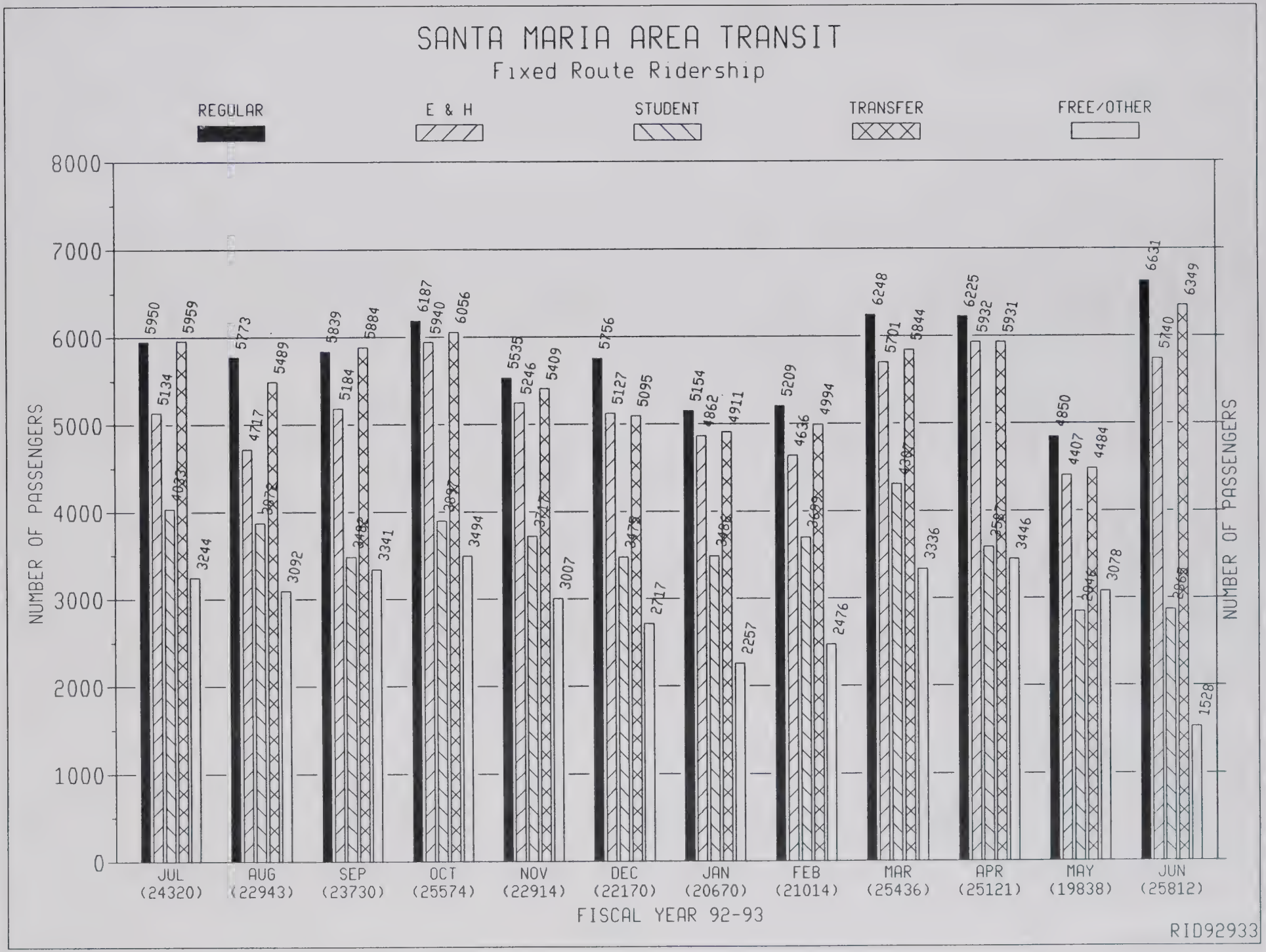

SANTA MARIA AREA TRANSIT
Fixed Route Ridership
REGULAR
E & H
STUDENT
TRANSFER
FREE/OTHER
NUMBER OF PASSENGERS
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
JUL (24320)
AUG (22943)
SEP (23730)
OCT (25574)
NOV (22914)
DEC (22170)
JAN (20670)
FEB (21014)
MAR (25436)
APR (25121)
MAY (19838)
JUN (25812)
FISCAL YEAR 92-93
RID92933

EXHIBIT D

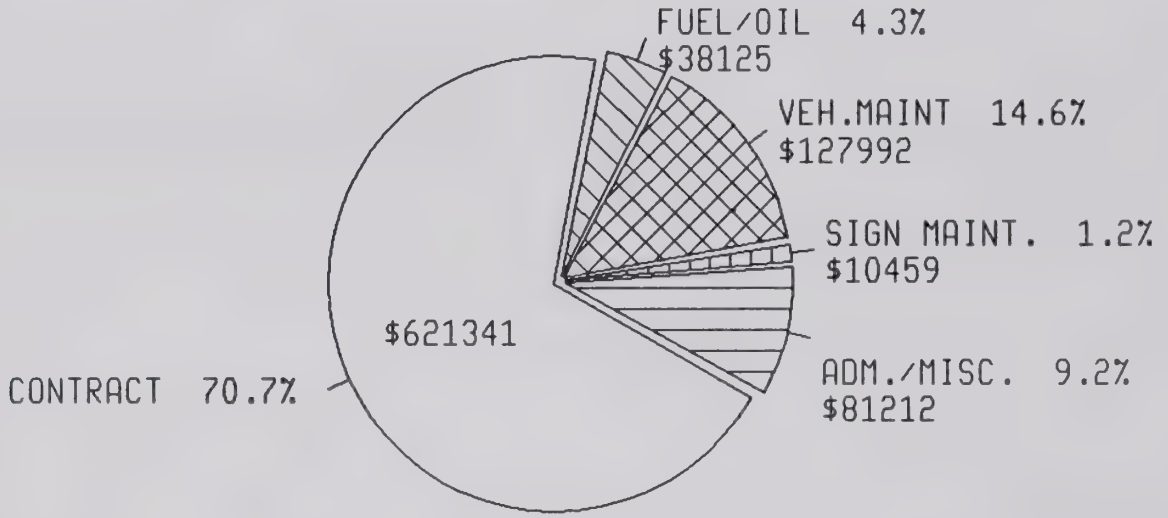
SANTA MARIA AREA TRANSIT

PASSENGERS BY MONTH
FIXED ROUTE SERVICE

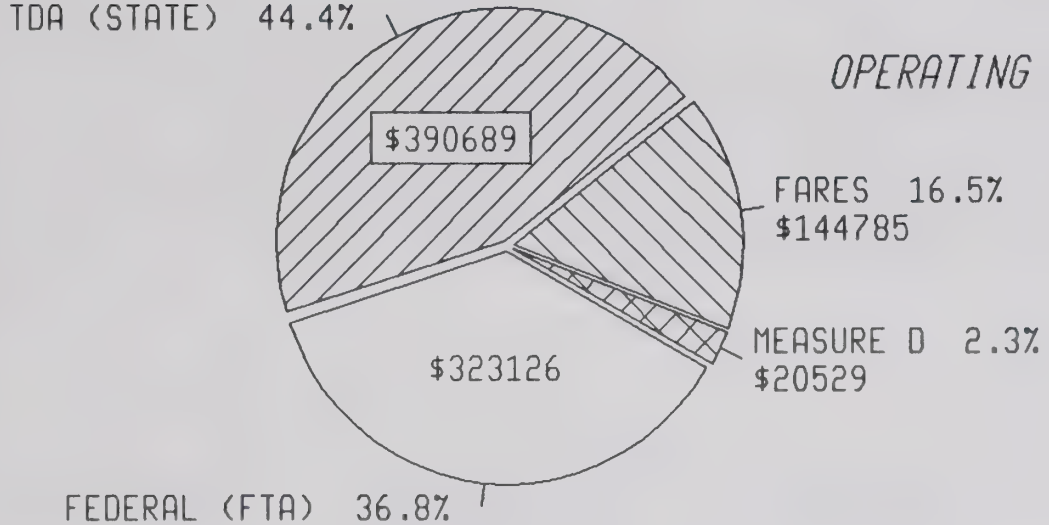
EXHIBIT E

SANTA MARIA AREA TRANSIT

1992-93 FY - OPERATING COSTS AND REVENUES



OPERATING COSTS = $879,129



REVENUES = $879,129

9293E&R.CSC

EXHIBIT F

FIGURE 10

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

CITY ENGINEER
R.G. SWEET

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING
- ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER
  Buckstaff
- ENGINEER TECHNICIAN II
  Rubcic
  Ujano

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
- ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER
  Whitehead
- JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEER
  Frantz
- ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN II
  Kirkpatrick
- ASSISTANT DRAFTSPERSON
  **Wilks

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT
- ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER
  Serres
- PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR
  Kapka
  Soares
- ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN II
  Palato
  Rios
- ENGINEERING INTERN
  ***Riddiough
  ***Mann

TRAFFIC & TRANSPORTATION
- ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER
  Larson
- TRANSIT PLANNING ENGINEER
  Diaz

SUPPORT SERVICES
- SECRETARY I
  Swarner
- WORD PROCESSING OPERATOR
  Libis
- CLERK
  **Brockett (1)

** Permanent Part Time
***500 Hrs/Year
(1) Position eliminated 1/1/93

FIGURE 11
(1 of 2)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1A
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
1992 - 1993

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST	COUNCIL		COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT AWARDED TO
			AWARDED	ACCEPTANCE		
93/01	BUS TURNOUT PROJECT ACCOUNT NO. 11-79.53-52	AWARD = $107,991.00	12/01/92	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	M.J. ROSS CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. P.O. BOX 1010 ARROYO GRANDE, CA 93421 (805) 481-3277
93/02	SECURITY FENCING AT THE LANDFILL ACCOUNT NO. 11-52.52-16	$7,639.50	11/03/92	01/05/93	12/10/92	SECURITY FENCE 3445 ORCUTT ROAD SANTA MARIA, CA 93455 (805) 937-8464
93/03	SANTA MARIA PARKING STRUCTURE "A" REPAIR & REHABILITATION ACCOUNT NUMBER: C.O.P.	$70,046.84	12/15/92	05/18/93	04/23/93	NICK E. POKRAJAC, INC. 110 MAIN STREET TEMPLETON, CA 93465 (805) 434-2219
93/04	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SANTA MARIA - RUFFONI BLDG. TENANT IMPROVEMENT - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. ACCOUNT #C.O.P.	$174,423.22	03/01/93	09/07/93	05/28/93	S.J. DEFERVILLE CONST. CO. P.O. BOX 5446 SANTA MARIA, CA 93456 (805) 925-2988
93/05	PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT ACCOUNT NO. 11-070.52-05 ACCOUNT NO. 12-010.52-04	AWARD = $104,864.20	03/02/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	M. J. ROSS CONSTRUCTION, INC. P.O. BOX 1010 ARROYO GRANDE, CA 93421 (805) 481-3277
93/06	WEED ABATEMENT & REMOVAL - 1993 ACCOUNT NO. 11-41.43-01 ACCOUNT NO. 11-41.43-02	$ 20,883.89	03/02/93	08/03/93	07/15/93	HERNANDEZ TRACTOR & DUMP TRUCK P.O. BOX 550 NIPOMO, CA 93444 (805) 929-4532
93/07	CITY OF SANTA MARIA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE CHANNELS ACCOUNT NO. 11.52.52-14	AWARD = $151,200.00	05/04/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	JOHN P. DONOVAN CONST. CO., INC. P.O. BOX 5549 SANTA MARIA, CA 93456 (805) 922-4366

CAD FILE NO.: ASR93006.DWG
DATE: OCTOBER 13, 1993

FORM NO.: A93-0010

FIGURE 11
(2 of 2)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1A
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
1992 - 1993

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST	COUNCIL		COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT AWARDED TO
			AWARDED	ACCEPTANCE		
93/08	SEWER MANHOLE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION PROJECT WITH GRIT SCREW MAINTENANCE. (63%) ACC. #11-44.52-11 (37%) ACCOUNT #11-60.52-14 & 16	AWARD = $ 79,865.00	05/04/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	R. BAKER, INC. P.O. BOX 419 ARROYO GRANDE, CA 93420 (805) 489-8711
93/09	SIDEWALK REPAIR PROJECT - 1993 ACCOUNT NO. 11-41.52-85 ACCOUNT NO. 11-41.52-85	AWARD = $216,295.00	06/15/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	S.P. MILLING COMPANY P.O. BOX 71 SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93406 (805) 543-0326
93/10	SANTA MARIA DEJOY TRUNK SEWER - PHASE I ACCOUNT NO. 11-60.52-10	AWARD = $1,306,826.38	08/03/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	JAMIESON CONST. CO., INC. 2250 HUTTON ROAD NIPOMO, CA 93444 (805) 922-3998
93/11	SURFACE PREPARATION & COATING OF VARIOUS STRUCTURES AT THE WWTP ACC. NO. 11-60.52-14 (GRIT CHAMBER) ACC. NO. 11-60.51-16 (PUMP IMP) ACC. NO. 11-60.51-18 (PRIMARY CLARIFIER).	AWARD = $120,000.00	07/06/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	SANCON ENGINEERING, INC. 2202 S. HURON DRIVE SANTA ANA, CA 92704 (714) 556-8832
93/12	STREET OVERLAY PROJECT - 1993 ACCOUNT NO. 11-41.52-78 ACCOUNT NO. 11-80.25-01	AWARD = $669,937.03	08/03/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	UNION ASPHALT, INC. P.O. BOX 1280 SANTA MARIA, CA 93456 (805) 922-9858
93/13	STREET MAINTENANCE - 1993	AWARD = $584,205.89	08/03/93	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS	GRAHAM CONTRACTORS, INC. P.O. BOX 26770 SAN JOSE, CA 95159 (408) 293-9516

CAD FILE NO.: ASR93007.DWG
DATE: OCTOBER 13, 1993

FORM NO.: A93-0010

FIGURE 12
(1 of 5)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1B
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS
1992 – 1993

DIVISION	AGREEMENT DESCRIPTION	NOT TO EXCEED	STATUS % COMPLETE	CONSULTANT
WASTE WATER	BRINE INJECTION WELL ANALYSIS	$ 72,725.00	100%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
SOLID WASTE	PRELIMINARY CLOSURE/POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN	$101,815.00	90%	EMCON & ASSOCIATES
REDEVELOPMENT	PARKING STRUCTURE "A" EVALUATION/DESIGN	$ 10,000.00	100%	APPLIED ENGINEERING
WATER	DESIGN WELL 12S	$118,231.83	100%	SKYWAY ENGINEERING
SOLID WASTE	UPDATE SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT	$ 73,200.00	91%	EMCON & ASSOCIATES
WATER	DESIGN TELEMETRY SYSTEM	$134,759.00	90%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
WASTE-WATER	DEJOY TRUNK LINE EIR	$ 29,798.00	100%	INTERFACE
SOLID WASTE	DESIGN HOUSEHOLD HAZARD WASTE COLLECTION PACILITY	$ 41,375.00	100%	EMCON & ASSOCIATES
WATER	STATE WATER PROJECT STUDY	$ 69,184.00	100%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
WASTE-WATER	WWTP AIRTOXICS PLAN	$ 15,607.79	100%	ES-2 ENVIRONMENTAL
SOLID WASTE	REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN	$ 16,227.00	100%	CIRRUS ENVIRONMENTAL

PROJECT FILE NO.: ASR93001 DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1993

FORM NO.: A92-1004

FIGURE 12
(2 of 5)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1B
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS
1992 – 1993

DIVISION	AGREEMENT DESCRIPTION	NOT TO EXCEED	STATUS % COMPLETE	CONSULTANT
WATER	ADDITIONAL STATE WATER ENTITLEMENT	$ 14,540.00	90%	LAWRENCE, FISK, McFARLAND
WASTE–WATER	PRETREATMENT LIMITS WWTP	$ 13,170.00	100%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
WASTE–WATER	DESIGN DEJOY TRUNK LINE	$267,319.00	90%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
SOLID WASTE	LANDFILL TOPOGRAPHY & SEQUENCING STAKING	$ 5,000.00	100%	WELCH SURVEYS
WATER/ WASTE–WATER	WASTEWATER AND WATER ANNEXATION FEES STUDY	$ 42,654.00	90%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
SOLID WASTE	QUARTERLY & ANNUAL SAMPLING, ANALYSIS WELLS 92	$112,130.00	100%	CIRRUS ENVIRONMENTAL
SOLID WASTE	DESIGN LANDFILL DRAINAGE AND VARIOUS FACILITIES	$ 59,800.00	90%	STAR ENGINEERING
STREETS	DRAINAGE FEE STUDY	$ 16,500.00	85%	PENFIELD & SMITH
SMAT	DESIGN BUS PULLOUTS	$ 15,608.00	100%	VALENZUELA ENGINEERING
SOLID WASTE	ARTICLE 5 PLAN	$ 80,000.00	90%	I.T. CORPORATION
STREETS	DEPOT STREET EXTENSION PRE–DESIGN	$ 6,350.00	100%	ASSOCIATED TRANSP. ENGINEERS

PROJECT FILE NO.: ASR93002 DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1993 FORM NO.: A92–1004

FIGURE 12
(3 of 5)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1B
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS
1992 – 1993

DIVISION	AGREEMENT DESCRIPTION	NOT TO EXCEED	STATUS % COMPLETE	CONSULTANT
SOLID WASTE	MINING PERMITS	$ 29,700.00	70%	BISSEL AND KARN
SOLID WASTE	NPDES STORMWATER PROTECTION PLAN	$ 29,950.00	100%	PENFIELD AND SMITH
SOLID WASTE	DESIGN LANDFILL GAS AND WATER MONITORING	$199,582.72	100%	CIRRUS ENVIRONMENTAL
STREETS	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES INVENTORY	$ 30,000.00	100%	ASSOCIATED TRANSP. ENGINEERS
WASTE-WATER	WWTP MASTER PLAN	$167,793.00	90%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
WATER/SEWER	GENERAL PLAN UPDATE – WATER & SEWER	$ 55,650.00	90%	JOHN CAROLLO ENGINEERS
STREETS	GENERAL PLAN UPDATE – DRAINAGE	$ 36,000.00	30%	PENFIELD AND SMITH
SMAT	TRANSIT CENTER FEASIBILITY STUDY	$ 37,805.00	100%	CRAIN & ASSOCIATES
WASTE-WATER	WWTP AIRTOXICS REPORT	$31,350.00	100%	ES ENVIRONMENTAL
STREETS	SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN	$ 24,000.00	100%	CRAIN & ASSOCIATES
SOLID WASTE	REVISED LANDFILL TOPOGRAPHY MAP	$ 6,285.00	100%	FARGEN SURVEYS

PROJECT FILE NO.: ASR93003 DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1993 FORM NO.: A92-1004

FIGURE 12
(4 of 5)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1B
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS
1992 – 1993

DIVISION	AGREEMENT DESCRIPTION	NOT TO EXCEED	STATUS % COMPLETE	CONSULTANT
SMAT	COST COMPARISON SMAT	$ 7,000.00	100%	BOOZ–ALLEN AND HAMILTON
STREETS	ENOS DRIVE TESTING	$ 19,280.00	100%	NINYO AND MOORE
STREETS	GPS NETWORK & DIGITAL TOPO MAPPING	$ 76,982.00	54%	PENFIELD AND SMITH
RECREATION AND PARKS	AQUATIC COMPLEX	$83,375.00	90%	HALL, HURLEY, DEUTSCH
WASTE–WATER	COMPLETE THE CITY'S EXISTING CLASS I INJECTION WELL PERMIT	$ 6,000.00	100%	SAN JOAQUIN ENERGY CONSULTANTS, INC.
SOLID WASTE	EIR FOR THE SANTA MARIA REGIONAL LANDFILL SITE FACILITY PERMIT	$204,363.50	83%	FUGRO–McCLELLAND
FACILITY & MAINTENANCE	ASBESTOS REMOVAL (FIRE DEPARTMENT RELOC–PINE/COOK)	$ 21,931.00	100%	SOUTHWEST INDUSTRIES
STREETS	SEWER MANHOLE REHABILITATION	$ 16,071.00	100%	FLOWERS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
STREETS	NORTH BLOSSER CORRIDOR	$ 16,800.00	100%	GARING TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, INC.
WATER	1993–1994 QUARTERLY SAMPLING, ANNALYSIS, AND REPORTING FOR MONITORING WELLS AT SANTA MARIA LANDFILL	$172,930.00	33%	CIRRUS ENVIRONMENTAL
STREETS	JPA–WILLIAMS/HARDING STORM DRAIN	$120,000.00	50%	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

FIGURE 12
(5 of 5)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1B
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS
1992 - 1993

DIVISION	AGREEMENT DESCRIPTION	NOT TO EXCEED	STATUS % COMPLETE	CONSULTANT
STREETS	AGM-BROADWAY & MORRISON INTERSECTION	$ 16,818.00	90%	DENNIS BETHEL & ASSOCIATES
RECREATION AND PARKS	AGM-PROPOSAL FOR OAKLEY AND BUENA VISTA PARKS	$ 21,285.00	87%	MACARE-MADJEDI ARCHITECTS
STREETS	BLOSSER/ALVIN SIGNAL DESIGN	$ 5,000.00	100%	ATE
STREETS	AGM-MILLER/SANTA MARIA WAY INTERSECTION	$ 28,845.00	28%	SKYWAY ENGINEERING
STREETS	AGM-STOWELL/BLOSSER INTERSECTION	$ 16,000.00	0%	F.H. SCHOTT & ASSOCIATES
WATER	STATE WATER MASTER PLAN AND TRANSMISSION LINE DESIGN	$384,100.00	10%	BOYLE ENGINEERING CORP.
WATER	WELL SITING ANALYSIS	$ 2,770.00	100%	RICK HOFFMAN & ASSOCIATES
	TOTAL	$3,183,660.00		

FIGURE 13
(1 of 3)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SECTION
TABLE 2
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
1992 - 1993

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST	COUNCIL		COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT AWARDED TO
			AWARDED	ACCEPTANCE		
91/10	EAST STOWELL ROAD RECONSTRUCTION	$985,185.60	07/16/91	03/02/93	11/13/92	SOUTHERN PACIFIC MILLING COMPANY 131 SUBURBAN ROAD (P.O. BOX 71) SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93406
91/12	SUNRISE HILLS PARK - SOUTH	$666,520.28	06/04/91	07/07/92	06/11/92	JOHN P. DONOVAN CONST. CO., INC. P.O. BOX 5549 SANTA MARIA, CA 93456
91/14	OFFSITE WORK - BROADWAY PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE	$167,497.40	06/04/91	10/06/92	09/18/92	JOHN P. DONOVAN CONST. CO., INC. P.O. BOX 5549 SANTA MARIA, CA 93456
92/02	REHABILITATE WELLS 7S & 8S	$98,211.80	12/17/91	12/01/92	09/30/92	BAKERSFIELD WELL & PUMP CO. 1600 E. CALIFORNIA AVENUE BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307 (805) 324-6026
92/04	CITY OF SANTA MARIA NEW McCLELLAND TEST WELL	$148,425.96	04/07/92	07/21/92	06/19/92	ROTTMAN DRILLING CO. 46471 N. DIVISION LANCASTER, CA 93534 (805) 942-6125
92/05	CITY OF SANTA MARIA TRANSMISSION WATERLINE FOR WELL #12s	$203,176.65	01/07/92	08/18/92	06/25/92	COASTAL EARTHMOVERS, INC. 432 NORTH 8TH STREET LOMPOC, CA 93436 (805) 735-3649
92/06	CITY OF SANTA MARIA SIGNAL INSTALLATION AT: DONOVAN ROAD & COLLEGE DRIVE COOK STREET & PINE STREET MILLER STREET & INGER DRIVE BETTERAVIA ROAD & THORNBURG ST.	$461,724.72	01/21/92	05/18/93	04/02/93	LEE WILSON ELECTRIC CO. P.O. BOX 250 ARROYO GRANDE, CA 93421 (805) 489-4216

CAD FILE NO.: ASR93008.DWG
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 1993

FORM NO.: A93-0010

FIGURE 13
(2 of 3)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SECTION
TABLE 2
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
1992 – 1993

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST	COUNCIL		COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT AWARDED TO
			AWARDED	ACCEPTANCE		
92/07	CITY OF SANTA MARIA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY	$170,178.54	03/03/92	09/08/92	08/25/92	P.L. CONSTRUCTORS, INC. 8117 W. ASHLAN FRESNO, CA 93722 (209) 276–2538
92/08	CITY OF SANTA MARIA ROBERT F. GROGAN PARK	$791,596.38	06/04/91	04/06/93	03/05/93	SHETLER, DARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. 25 JOHE ROAD SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93405 (805) 549–8100
92/09	CITY OF SANTA MARIA WELL 12s SITE DEVELOPMENT	$320,013.91	02/18/92	04/06/93	03/05/93	SANSONE COMPANY, INC. 710–21 FIERO LANE SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401 (805) 549–0667
92/10	CITY OF SANTA MARIA WEED ABATEMENT AND REMOVAL 1991 – 1992	$13,379.53	03/17/92	10/06/92	09/09/92	HERNANDEZ TRACTOR & DUMPTRUCK P.O. BOX 550 NIPOMO, CA 93444 (805) 929–4532
92/11	CITY OF SANTA MARIA ENOS STORM DRAIN	$278,174.65	03/17/93	10/20/92	09/14/92	JAMIESON CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. 2250 HUTTON ROAD NIPOMO, CA 93444 (805) 929–3998
92/12	CITY OF SANTA MARIA NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION PROGRAM TARGET AREA #2	$190,361.08	04/07/92	12/15/92	10/21/92	JOHN P. DONOVAN CONST. CO., INC. P.O. BOX 5549 SANTA MARIA, CA 93456 (805) 922–4366
92/13	SANTA MARIA AIRPORT TRUNK LINE	$377,043.10	06/02/92	01/05/93	11/24/92	JAMIESON CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. 2250 HUTTON ROAD NIPOMO, CA 93444 (805) 929–3998

CAD FILE NO.: ASR93009.DWG
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 1993

FORM NO.: A93–0010

FIGURE 13
(3 of 3)

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SECTION
TABLE 2
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
1992 - 1993

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST	COUNCIL		COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT AWARDED TO
			AWARDED	ACCEPTANCE		
92/14	ELKS FIELD FENCING PROJECT	$23,073.85	05/05/92	08/18/92	06/19/92	BULL FENCE CO. 11117 PISCES WAY SAN DIEGO, CA 92126 (619) 578-4546
92/16	STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT - 1992	$277,856.62	06/16/92	03/02/93	02/09/93	JOHN MADONNA CONSTRUCTION CO. P.O. BOX 5310 SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93403 (805) 543-7751
92/17	LANDFILL GAS & WATER MONITORING PROJECT	$147,461.75	06/02/92	04/06/93	09/06/92	ABC LIOVIN DRILLING 1180 E. BURNETT STREET SIGNAL HILL, CA 90806 (310) 424-3390
93/02	SECURITY FENCING AT THE LANDFILL	$7,639.50	11/03/92	01/05/93	12/10/92	SECURITY FENCE 3445 ORCUTT ROAD SANTA MARIA, CA 93455 (805) 937-8464
93/03	SANTA MARIA PARKING STRUCTURE "A" REPAIR AND REHABILITATION	$70,046.84	12/15/92	05/18/93	04/23/93	NICK E. POKRAJAC, INC. 110 MAIN STREET TEMPLETON, CA 93465 (805) 434-2219
	TOTAL	$5,397,568.16				

CAD FILE NO.: ASR93010.DWG
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 1993

FORM NO.: A93-0010

FLEET SERVICES DIVISION

This Division is responsible for the management of the City's entire fleet. The mobile and stationary fleet has approximately 330 pieces of equipment varying in size and type powered by gasoline, propane or diesel. The major portion consists of passenger vehicles and trucks; the remainder includes miscellaneous power equipment from lawn edgers to Caterpillar D-8 bulldozers.

The maintenance program includes "in-house" minor and major engine repairs, tune-ups, general repairs, metal fabrication, minor body repairs, brake repairs, tire repairs, lubrication and an effective preventive maintenance program. An analysis is performed on each job to assure best overall safety and economy. This has resulted in the need for a minimum dollar budget. This division is unique in that it operates as a "pool" rental system for all the mechanical equipment used by all the department and divisions. Division personnel develop the specifications for purchasing of the equipment; keep detailed records for equipment cost analysis; and calculates the rental rates for vehicles as well as the City radio communication units.

During fiscal year 1992-93, fleet vehicles traveled 1,761,825 miles, a decrease of 2.75% from last year using some 274,746 gallons of fuel, a decrease of 7.5% from last year.

Revenue from the Pool Rental Program and other reimbursements is as follows:

a. Comm. and Rental	$	11,667.00
b. Assigned and unassigned vehicles		1,526,950.00
c. Private party accident insurance		546.00
d. Sale of surplus vehicles and equipment		10,908.00
e. Services provided to other agencies		100,172.00
TOTAL	**$**	**1,650,243.00**

Due to budget cutbacks, communication and equipment rental charges were curtailed in February, 1992, for general fund supported equipment. Therefore, revenues are lower than last year. This action had no effect on utility or enterprise fund supported equipment such as water, sewer, solid waste, and wastewater.

Police patrol and Santa Maria Area Transit (SMAT) accounted for the greatest number of miles traveled during 1992-93 fiscal year. Police

patrol operated 18 black and white units (includes K-9) for a total of 516,848 miles, or an average of 2,393 miles (.01% increase from last year) per unit per month for the 12-month period.

SMAT operated 12 buses during the same period in providing door to door, fixed route and health services transportation compiling a total 339,366 miles traveled for the year or an average of 2,357 miles (.01% increase from last year) per unit per month.

Alternate Fuel Pilot Program

Three vehicles, two 1991 4-door sedans and one 1991 ½-ton pickup truck, were converted to propane power in June, 1992. Propane was selected as an alternate fuel due to availability of local service and fueling facilities. The cost to convert to propane was approximately $2,200 per vehicle. As anticipated, a 10-15% loss in fuel economy occurred with the conversion to propane fuel. Average cost of propane fuel has been $0.75 per gallon compared to $1.10 per gallon for gasoline during the same period. Driveability and service remain normal after one year; no repairs due to propane fuel were required.

The alternate fuel pilot program was developed in response to the State of California's encouragement of fleet owners to turn to alternative fuels that will significantly reduce pollutants from vehicle emissions. Ideally, use of such alternatives should also reduce fuel costs and increase vehicle operating efficiencies. With the pilot program in place, the City of Santa Maria is eligible to apply for State grant funds to cover cost of conversion of high mileage fleet vehicles to alternate fuel. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is also being considered as an alternate fuel.

Revenue to the equipment replacement fund, as mentioned above, was impacted in February, 1992. In an effort to sustain this fund, only equipment that had failed or was near failure was replaced during the fiscal year. Of the $780,000.00 that was budgeted for equipment replacement, $665,915.00 was expended. Staff will evaluate equipment to re-power or refurbish wherever possible to extend the unit life in an effort to preserve the equipment replacement fund.

FIGURE 14

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET SERVICES DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

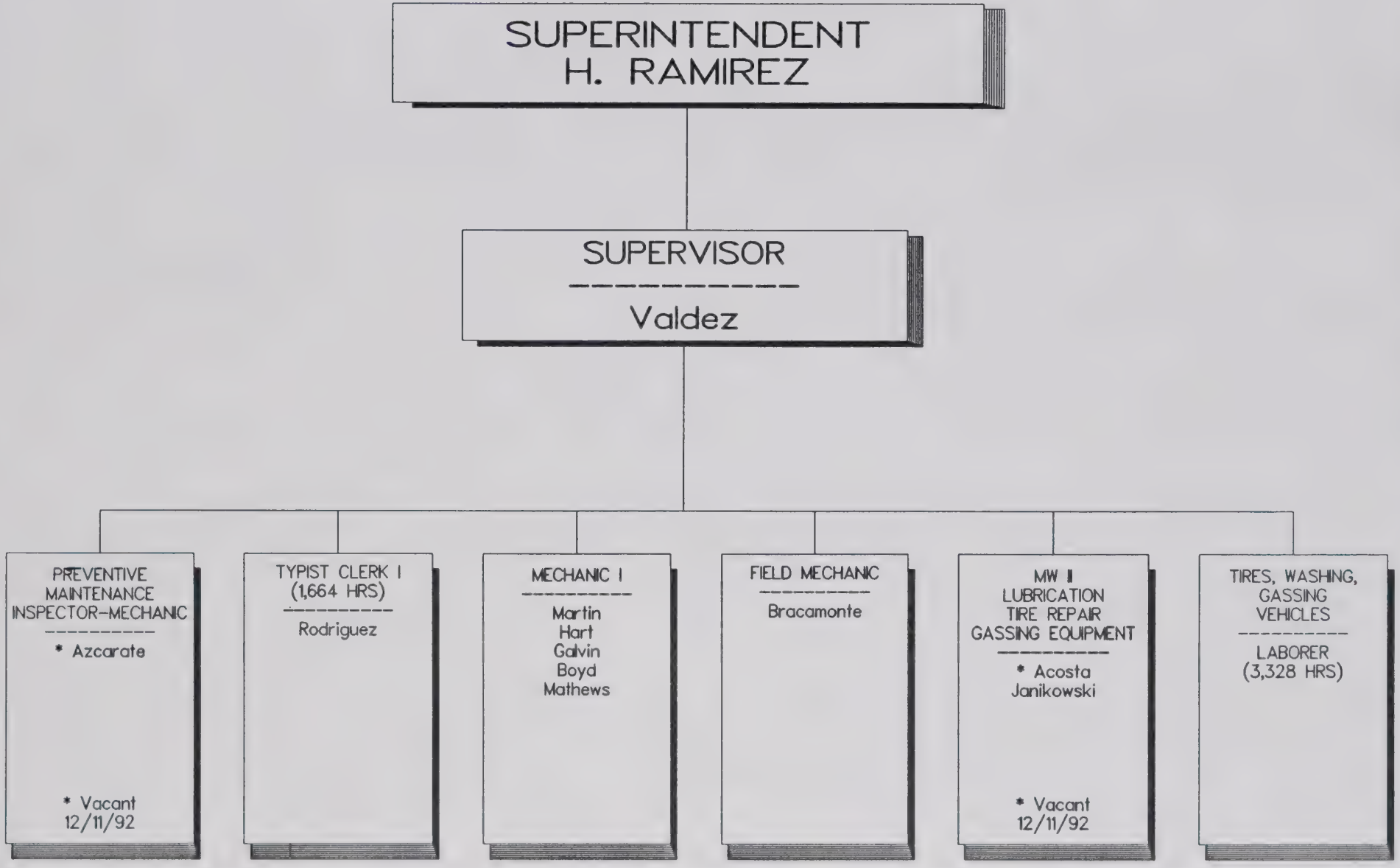
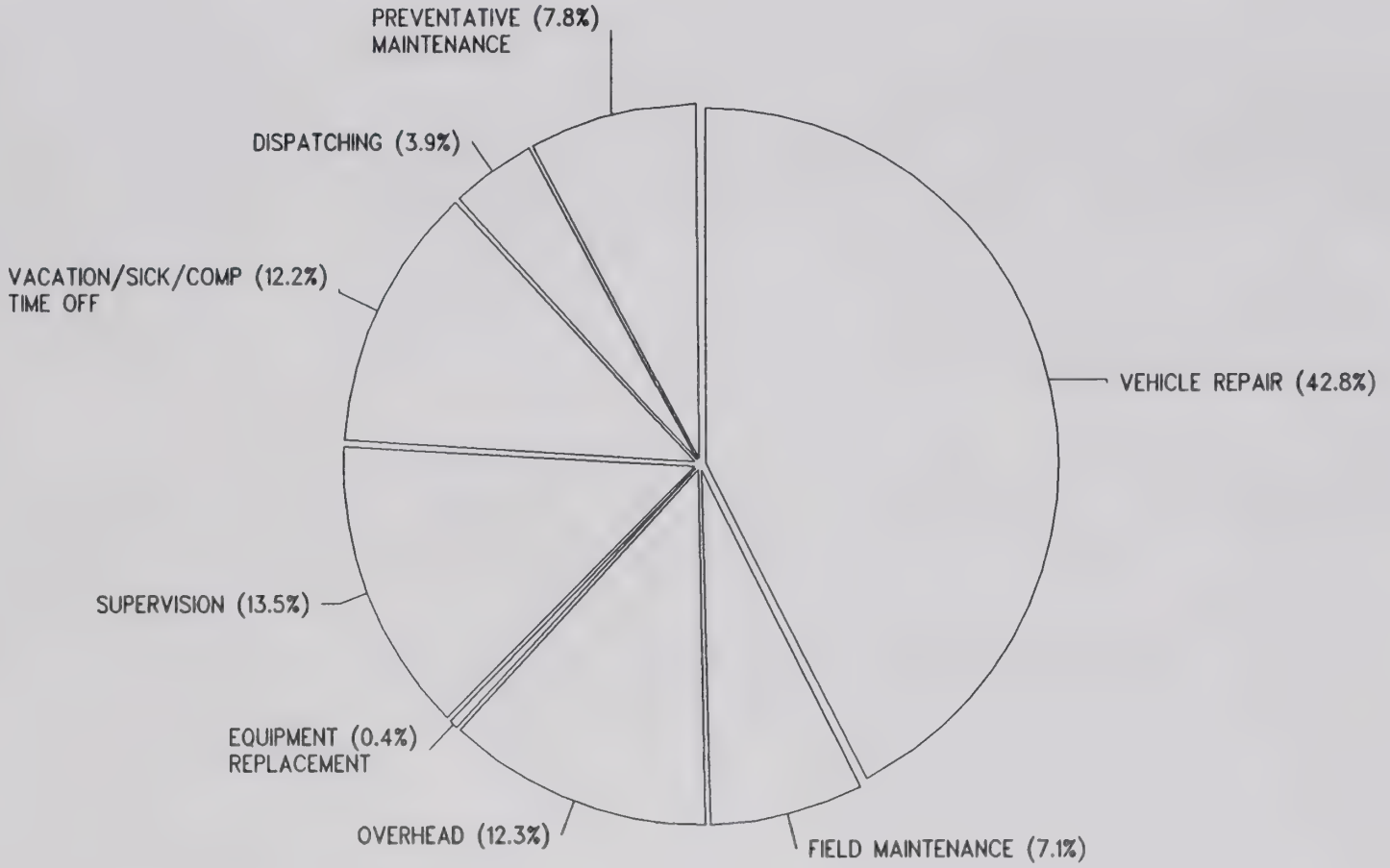


FIGURE 15

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
FLEET SERVICES DIVISION

Staff Hours Utilization 1992-1993



TOTAL STAFF HOURS: 25,888

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

The Solid Waste Division provides waste collection services to citizens of the City of Santa Maria and waste disposal services to areas of northern Santa Barbara County and southern San Luis Obispo County. The Division is organized into two sections - Collection and Disposal. The Division also has the additional responsibility for Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) management and implementation of AB 939, the Integrated Waste Management Act.

Collection Section

Using City personnel and equipment the Collection Section of the Solid Waste Division is responsible for the collection of mixed refuse from approximately 12,614 residential and commercial accounts. Residential refuse is collected once each week and the commercial accounts are serviced from one to six times each week.

Most of the city is served by city forces, but the area southerly of Battles Road is serviced by Health Sanitation Services (HSS), a privately owned and operated company. The company operates in the city under a franchise agreement administered by the Solid Waste Division and the Finance Department. The northern boundary of the area franchised to Health Sanitation will be moved south over time in accordance with the schedule given below.

FRANCHISE AREA CHANGE SCHEDULE

Year	Northern Boundary Change
1994	from Battles Rd. to Carmen Lane
1999	from Carmen Ln. to Betteravia Road
2004	from Betteravia Rd. to McCoy Lane

Residential collections by city forces are accomplished with three one-man automated sideloading (ASL) trucks.

Collection of commercial accounts is accomplished with three one-man front loading trucks.

The amount of refuse collected by City personnel during the reporting year totaled 37,978 tons which is a 2.5% decrease over the prior year. The amounts of refuse collected by City personnel for the past and current year are given for comparison. The annual tonnage collected by HSS within the City limits is not segregated from that collected from areas outside of Santa Maria, but City staff has

estimated the Santa Maria tonnage at 1,924 tons this year.

Year	Residential Tons	Commercial Tons	Total Tons
1991	21,006	17,949	38,955
1992	19,935	18,042	37,978
% Difference	-5.1%	+.5%	-2.5%

Since the implementation (7/01/87) of the automated collection system for collection of residential accounts, the average amount of refuse collected per account has decreased. The largest decrease in the amount collected occurred after the first years of implementation. In addition, a decrease has been noticed since implementation of the curbside recycling program in 7/01/91. The amount collected during this reporting year (July 1, 1992 - June 30, 1993) appears to reflect the success of the curbside recycling program. Figure 17 graphically shows the amount of refuse collected from residential accounts over the calendar years of 1991 and 1992 by month.

Figure 18 is a comparison of the number of miles traveled by all Solid Waste Division trucks for each calendar year. Factors which have contributed to increases and/or decreases in miles traveled include new construction, fluctuations in housing stock vacancy rates, route adjustments, and other appropriate changes.

Figure 19 indicates the number of accounts for each fiscal year (June) for residential and commercial service over the past 15 years. Abnormalities in the residential curve have resulted from inconsistent methods of keeping count on the number of accounts. That problem has been resolved.

Figure 20 show the total tons hauled for both residential and commercial customers over the past eight years (calendar year).

The amount of work related injuries still remains low with the automated residential collection system. There were nine injuries in 1986 before automation and after six years of automation there has only been one injury.

Capital assets added this year consist of 100 new refuse bins (commercial) purchased for new accounts.

Disposal Section

The Disposal Section of the Solid Waste Division is responsible for operation of the City Landfill located along the Santa Maria River near the easterly terminus of East Main Street. This involves the receiving, spreading, compacting and covering of all refuse produced in the City, as well as that produced by communities adjacent to the City in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. Some of

the associated activities include construction and maintenance of the access roads and erection of fences for the control of blowing paper.

During this fiscal year, the Solid Waste Division (SWD) participated with the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) in helping individuals to re-enter the work force. The AARP aids "mature Americans" in finding jobs at minimum or no cost to their prospective employers. Jerry Young, Executive Director of the AARP and the SWD are seeking to employ, at no cost, six (6) AARP participants.

The Solid Waste Division provides work opportunities at the City landfill to AARP participants. AARP participants employed at the landfill perform a variety of job duties including, but not limited to, traffic control, litter control, and general grounds maintenance.

With the City pursuing creative ways to "work smarter" the Solid Waste Division is eagerly taking advantage of the AARP Program. By participating in programs such as the AARP, the Solid Waste Division can continue to provide high levels of service at no cost to the City and can provide jobs in an effort to help retired individuals gain self-esteem, confidence, re-enter the work force, and supplement their income.

Fee increases were instituted during the fiscal year: 11% on 07/01/92 and 10% on 01/01/93. These increases were adopted to cover increased costs of operation, as well as those costs projected for future mandated items such as landfill closure and environmental monitoring.

Activity by regulatory agencies at the landfill is on the increase. The division has implemented a groundwater monitoring program. Samples are collected and analyzed on a quarterly basis. Gas probes to monitor any gas migration away from the landfill were required by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). That design work was completed and construction work commenced during the summer of 1992.

During FY 92-93, two new monitoring wells were installed to monitor the groundwater beneath the landfill. Also, all existing monitoring wells were reset and improved according to the latest monitoring well technology. The City now performs quarterly sampling, analysis, and reporting of a total of fourteen groundwater monitoring wells at the Santa Maria Regional Landfill. Two wells provide data to establish "background" levels (i.e., water quality not affected by the landfill); the remaining wells monitor the landfill's downstream effects on the uppermost aquifer, the Alluvial Formation. The analysis tests for constituents by EPA method 8010/8020 (Volatile Organic Compounds), TOC

(Total Organic Carbon), and TOX (Total Organic Halides). Reporting covers physical properties, water levels, general minerals, total and dissolved metals, and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

During the FY 92-93, groundwater beneath the landfill was found to contain Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ranging from 466 to 1130, and Total Hardness ranging from 182 to 733. Metals were detected at levels essentially the same as background. Trace levels (i.e., near the limit of detection, generally 0.5 parts per billion) of VOC's found included Trichloroethene (TCE) at MW-1R and MW-4R; tetrachloroethylene (PCE) at MW-1, MW-4, and MW-5; and Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon-12) at MW-8. These constituents have not appeared consistently quarter-to-quarter at any well; furthermore, levels are below safe drinking water standards.

The results do not suggest that the landfill has threatened drinking water derived from the aquifer. The City's drinking water supply wells extract water from a lower, separate aquifer, known as the Paso Robles Formation. The City has continued to expand its groundwater monitoring network to refine understanding of the landfill's behavior.

Figure 21 shows the acreage used through the past calendar years. The variation from a normal increase each year, starting in 1978 to present, is caused by the different types of land being used (reuse of the old landfill versus clean land). The reductions in land used in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1987, and 1991 were a result of trash compaction and raising the height of the finished fill higher than in previous years. This practice meets design requirements set out in the site sequencing plan. Acreage use generally increases with population, but the aforementioned operational changes and an active recycling program will serve to minimize future increases.

The sequencing plan calls for additional lifts to be constructed on top of previous fill areas. Therefore, no additional acres have been used since October, 1991.

The preliminary closure/postclosure maintenance plan states that approximately 88 acres of clean land remain for the existing landfill operation (as of June 30, 1992). This acreage is being used as a borrow pit to obtain daily cover material. Staff has begun an effort to procure a permit to mine City owned property within the Santa Maria River adjacent to the landfill. If approved, the material will be used not only for daily cover, but also as base material to support the capping material to be installed with the landfill closure.

Figure 22 indicates the total number of tons received at the landfill for the various recent calendar years. The graph shows the average number of tons received per day for each calendar year. These figures are reported on a quarterly basis to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in compliance with their Order No. 90-38 adopted May 11, 1990.

Figure 23 indicates the total loads for the year and average number of loads/day received at the landfill each calendar year.

Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

This program, implemented by the City Council in 1985, continues to provide citizens a location to dispose of or drop off vehicle waste oil, antifreeze, and lead acid batteries, thus preventing this type of waste from being disposed of in the landfill.

The City contracted with EMCON and Associates to design and complete permitting for a permanent HHW Collection Facility at the landfill. Funds were budgeted and funds were awarded to the City ($45,000) from a discretionary grant program with the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Construction was completed in the fall of 1992, and the facility opened on October 6, 1992.

Program requirements include the following elements: categorize the waste by type and compatibility; screen household hazardous material via a load check program; prepare the waste for transportation and disposal at a Class I hazardous waste facility; and manage the program and facility per State and local government hazardous waste standards and regulations.

The following are brief descriptions of the activities conducted during the past fiscal year.

Paint and Paint Related Material

For paint and paint related products, the fiscal year began on 9/2/92 and ended with a shipment on 6/23/93. A total of 1,050 gallons (22 drums) of paint related materials were disposed of at a total cost of $6,917.30. This includes cost of transportation and disposal by incineration and/or landfilling. Paint and paint related materials shipped are a result of the landfill's mandatory load checking program and the HHWCF which opened on October 6, 1992.

Paint is generally processed on a daily basis. Household hazardous waste (HHW) generated through the mandated load checking program is disposed of at several different facilities. Waste oil, antifreeze, and lead acid batteries are recycled.

Oily debris (8 drums) has been shipped to Appropriate Technologies Transfer Station for disposal, a Class I disposal site, and all paint has been going to Summit Environmental Services (SES) of Alhambra, CA since December, 1991.

Oil-base paint is processed through SES. SES is a transfer station responsible for disposal of paint through incineration or recycling.

Waste Oil

The fiscal year for waste oil began on 7/8/92 and ended with the 6/7/93 shipment. Three thousand fifteen (3,015) gallons were recycled at a total cost of $ 60.00. There was one shipment of oil contaminated with halogens, disposed of at a cost of $ 385.00. Oil is stored in an above-ground 600 gallon storage tank with secondary containment.

Recycling and Waste Diversion Program

On January 1, 1990, the legislature enacted Assembly Bill (AB) 939, known as the California Integrated Waste Management Act. The most significant aspect of AB 939 is that it requires all cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste entering landfills or incinerators 25% by 1995, and 50% by the year 2000.

As required by AB 939, the City, working cooperatively with Santa Barbara County and the other cities in the county, produced and adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) which are part of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. The SRRE and HHWE are essentially blueprints to guide the city in meeting the diversion mandates of AB 939.

In June, 1991, the city hired a full-time staff position whose responsibilities include recycling and waste diversion program planning and implementation. The following is a summary of diversion programs for FY 1992-93.

Residential Curbside Recycling Program

On July 1, 1991, the residential curbside recycling program was implemented and available to all single family residences in the city. The response from the public has been positive, with participation of eligible households increasing every month of operation to the current level of 49%.

The city entered into a three year contract with a local recycling firm, RALCCO Recycling, to provide this service. The following table shows the variety of materials collected and the tonnages recycled during the second year of operation, July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993.

Waste motor oil and batteries were added in April, 1992.

The city is currently working to expand the curbside recycling program to include multi-family dwelling units, as well as the commercial sector waste stream. Public education and outreach efforts are ongoing as a strategy to increase overall participation.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT FY 1992-93		
MATERIAL COLLECTED	POUNDS COLLECTED	TONS COLLECTED
Aluminum Cans/foil	30,325	15.2
Tin/bi-metal cans	470,150	235.1
Glass bottles/jars	696,835	348.4
Plastics	563,115	281.6
All paper/cardboard/cloth	3,008,530	1,504.3
Used motor oil	100,400	50.2
Auto batteries	11,985	6.0
AGGREGATE TOTALS	4,881,340	2,440.8

Special Recycling Programs

Telephone books and Christmas trees are examples of material that fit into a special recycling category because they must be targeted for recovery during a narrow window of time.

Telephone Book Recovery Project: A total of eighteen (18) drop-off sites for telephone books were located strategically throughout the city, including several to serve the unincorporated areas. The media played an important role in publicizing the program, which ran for the month of November when the new phone directories are delivered in the Santa Maria Valley. Approximately eight tons of telephone books were recovered for recycling. Telephone books are also collected as part of the curbside program.

Merry Mulch Christmas Tree Project: Christmas trees were collected curbside by city refuse crews and taken to a tree farm where they were chipped into mulch. The mulch was then made available to the public, free of charge. A total of approximately 5,300 trees or 66 tons were chipped.

City Offices In-House Recycling Program

All city offices participate in office and computer paper recycling. Paper is collected from the individual offices by Solid Waste Division collection staff and temporarily stored at Public Works. The paper is then picked up by clients from the Vocational Training Center for processing and marketing.

To illustrate the success of the in-house recycling program, a comparison was made between reams of paper purchased during the year and reams of paper recycled, as shown in the table below.

COMPARISON OF PAPER PURCHASED & PAPER RECYCLED FY 1992-93	
PAPER PURCHASED	PAPER RECYCLED
5,072 reams purchased	4,764 reams recycled
Equivalent to: 25,360 pounds	Equivalent to: 23,820 pounds
* 1 ream of paper = 500 sheets = 5 pounds average weight *	

In addition to paper recycling, most city offices recycle newspaper, glass, plastic, aluminum and cardboard. These materials are collected by RALCCO as part of the curbside program. The concept of source reduction is emphasized in city offices, resulting in less waste being produced. Examples include double sided copying, routing one document to multiple parties instead of reproducing individual copies, using the clean side of used paper for scratch pads and posting notices on bulletin boards where many people can obtain information from a single copy. Closing the recycling loop by buying products made with recycled content is emphasized by the Purchasing Officer.

Waste Diversion Programs at the Landfill

Certain materials previously landfilled are now being diverted to special handling areas after crossing the scale at the landfill. These include appliances/metals, wood/yard waste and whole tires.

Appliances and metals are placed in a designated storage area by customers needing to dispose of these items. Periodically, a mobil baling machine is brought to the landfill by a scrap metal dealer and the material is crushed on site in preparation for shipping to recycling markets. During Fiscal Year 1992-93, a total of 320 tons of metal was diverted from the landfill for recycling.

Wood and yard waste represent a significant percentage of the total waste stream entering the landfill. This material is diverted to a large area for storage until enough material has been stockpiled to warrant the special grinding equipment to be brought on site. The wood and brush is then ground into chips and transported to a plant where it is used as a fuel source to produce electricity. The total amount of wood recovered in FY 1992-93 was 210 tons.

In the future, it is possible that additional resource diversion programs may be implemented at the landfill, depending on the city's ability to meet the additional staffing requirements for such programs.

FIGURE 16

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SOLID WASTE DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

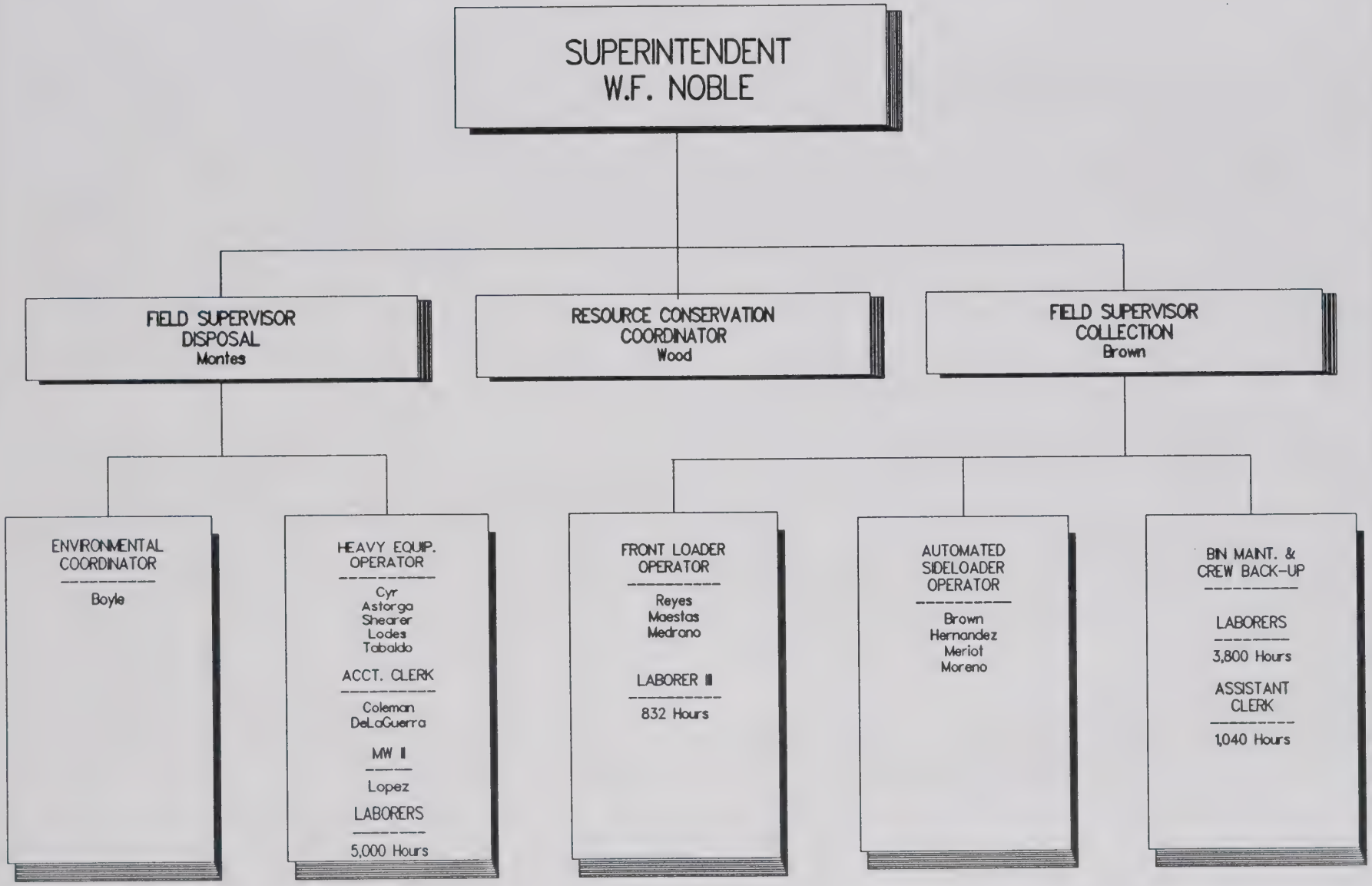


FIGURE 17

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Residential Solid Waste Collection

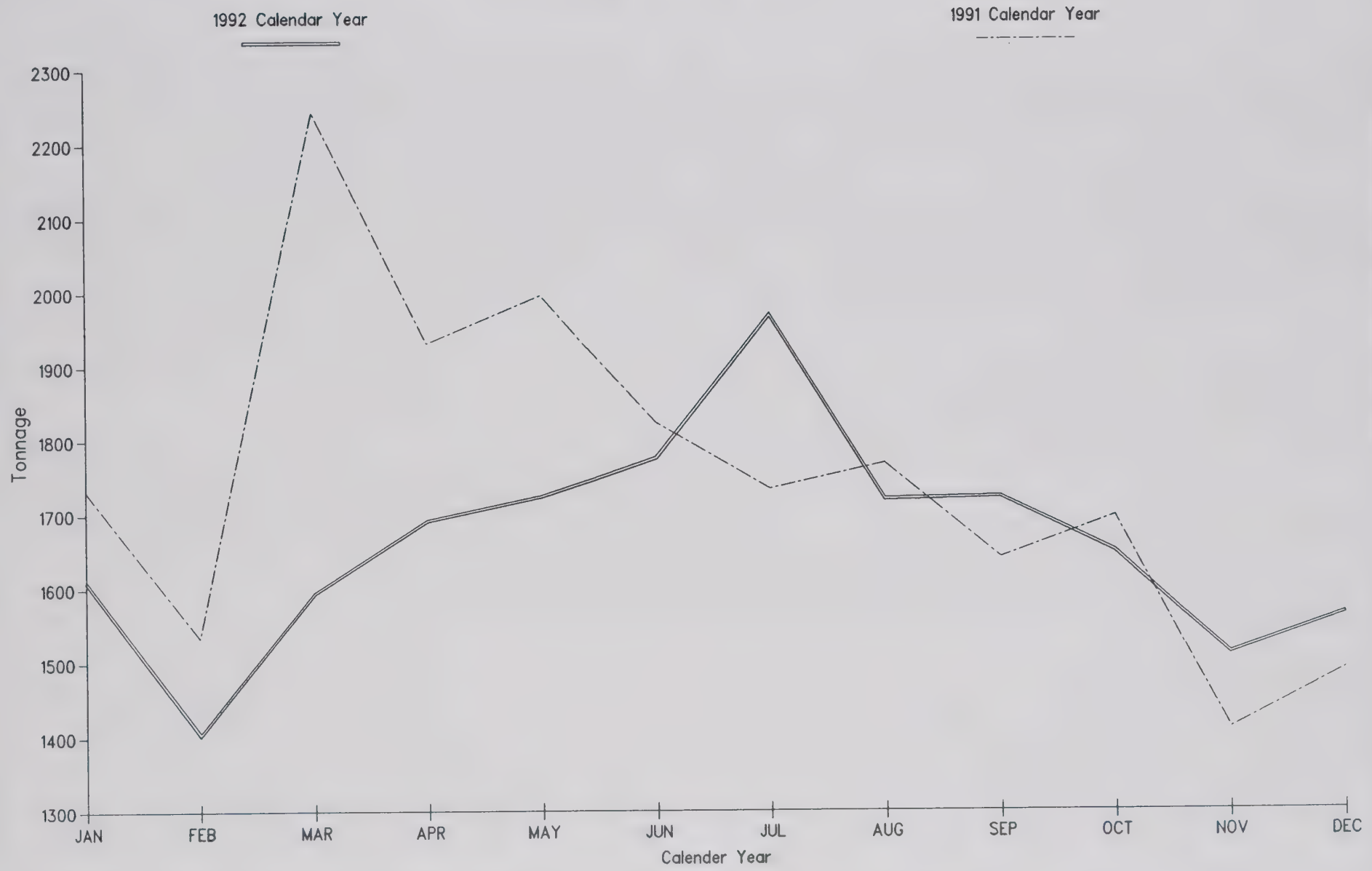


FIGURE 18

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Miles Traveled

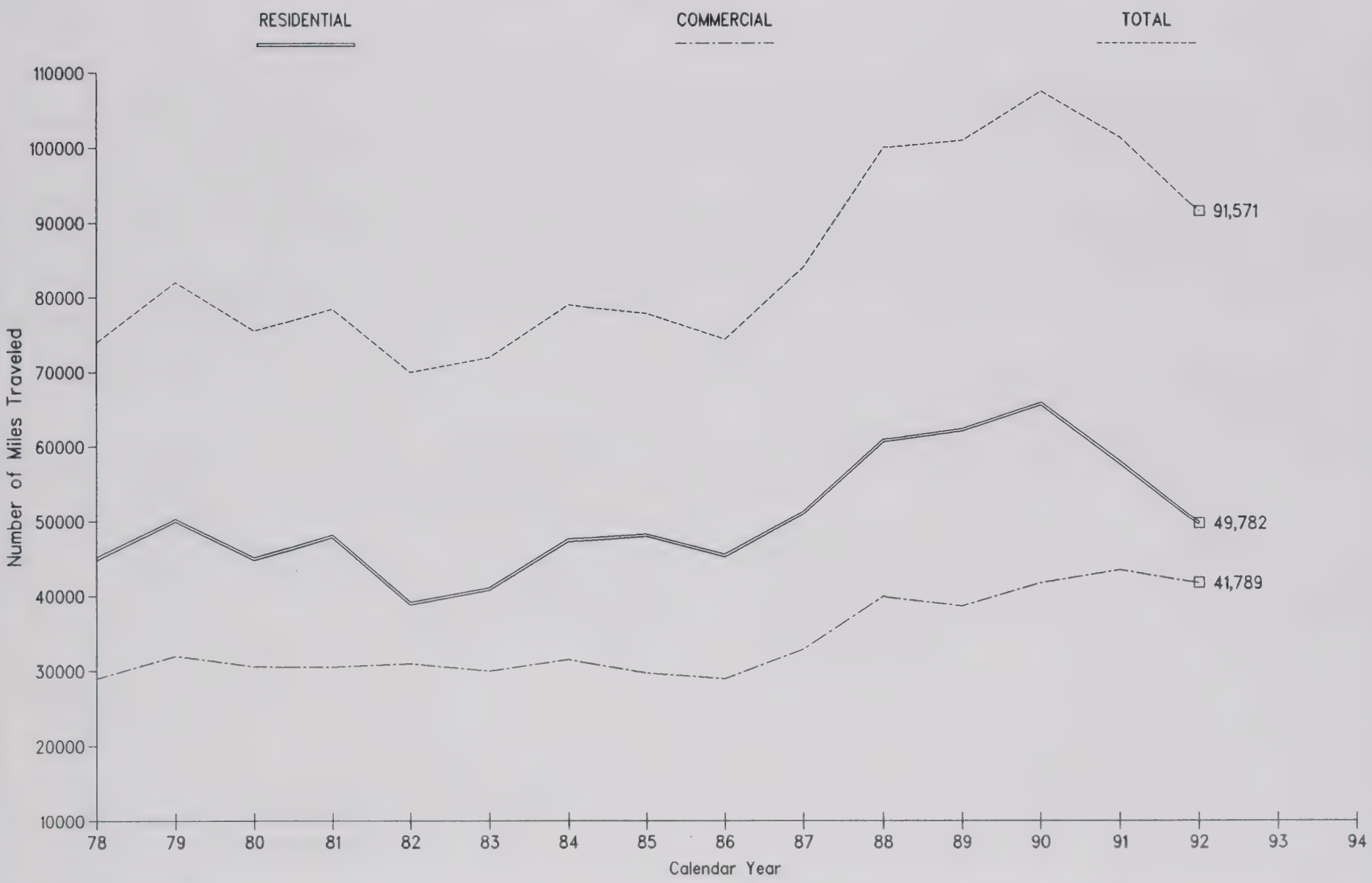


FIGURE 19

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Number of Accounts

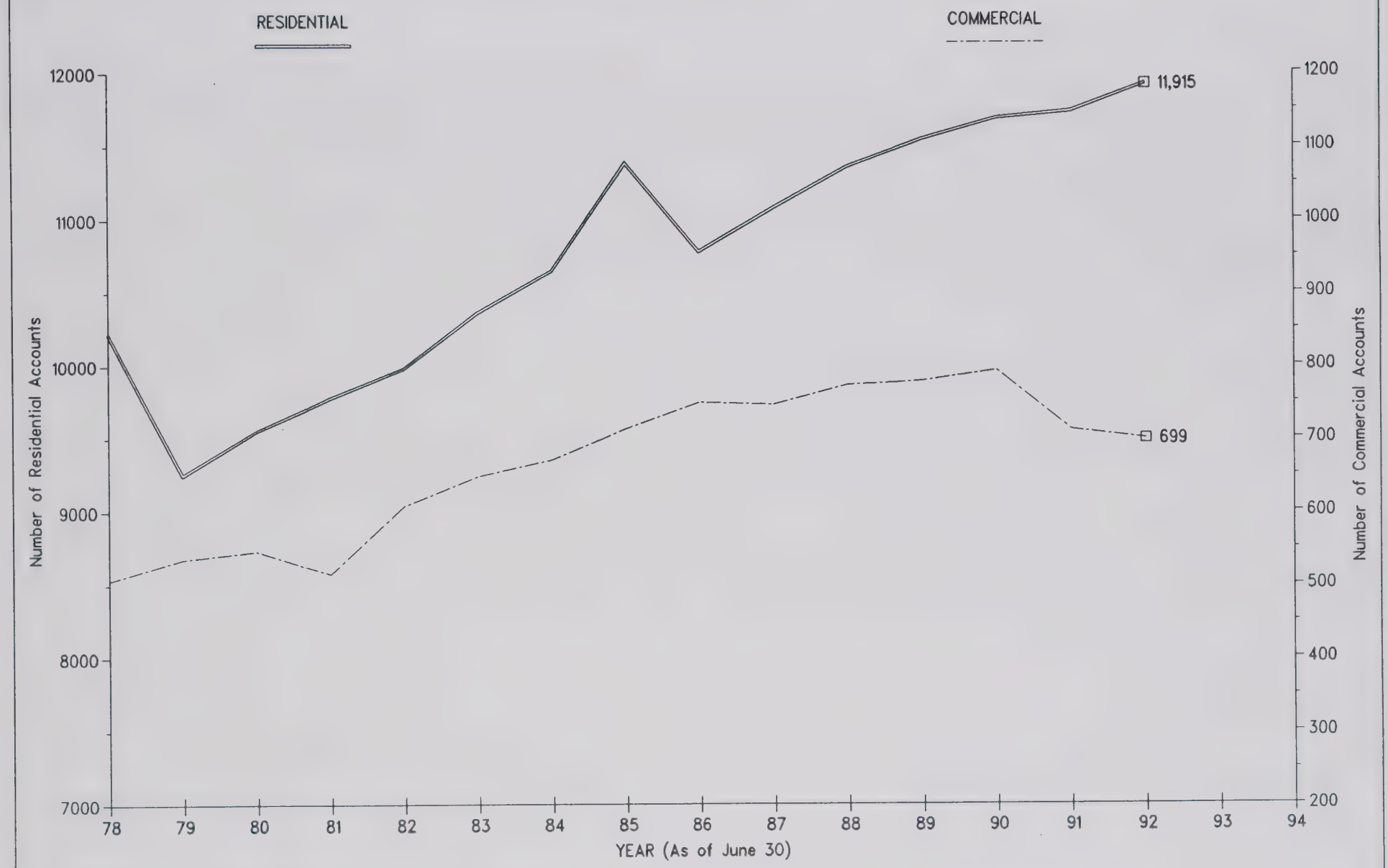


FIGURE 20

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Number of Tons Hauled

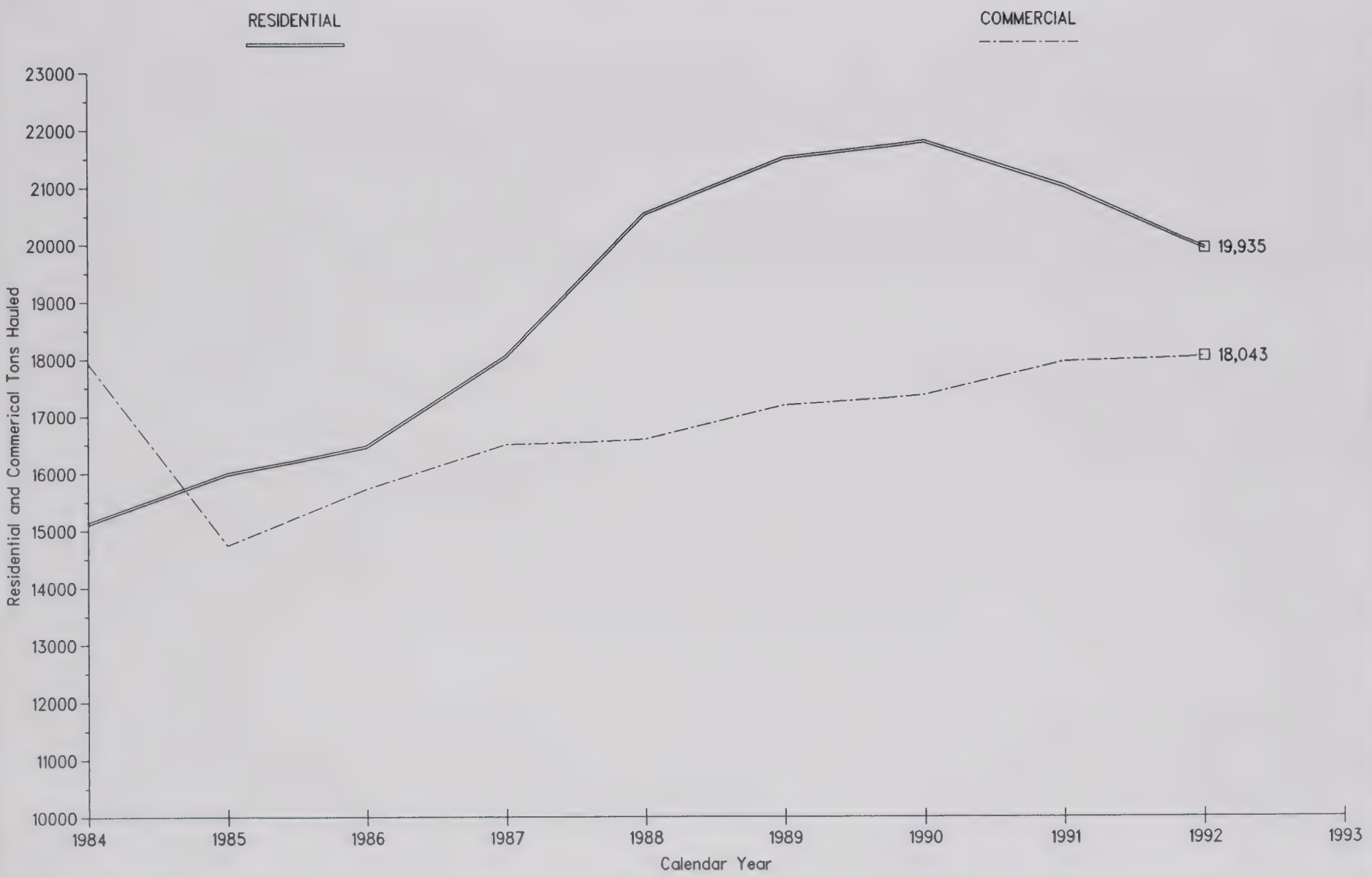


FIGURE 21

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Landfill Acres Used Per Year

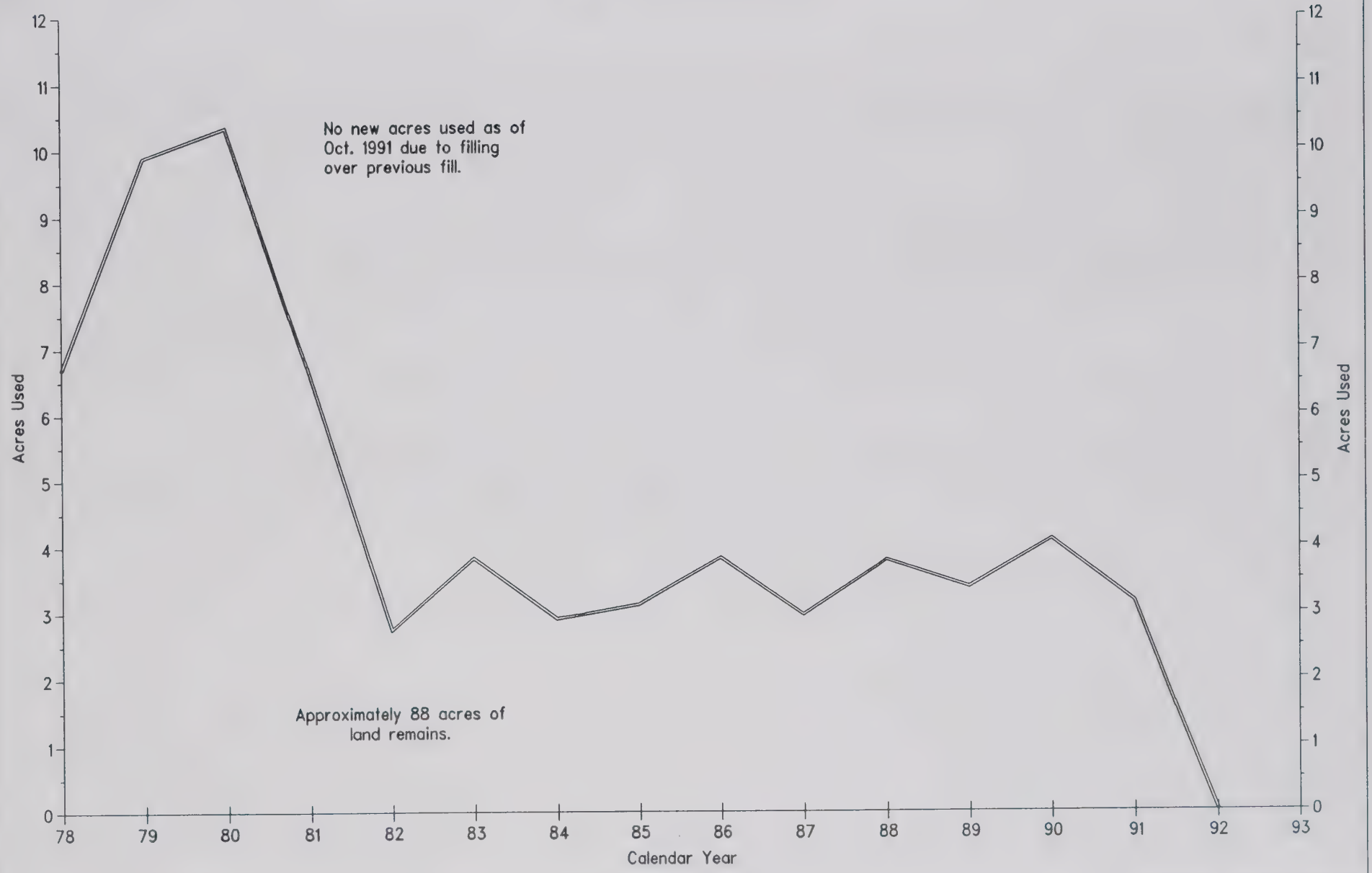


FIGURE 22

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Tons Received at Landfill

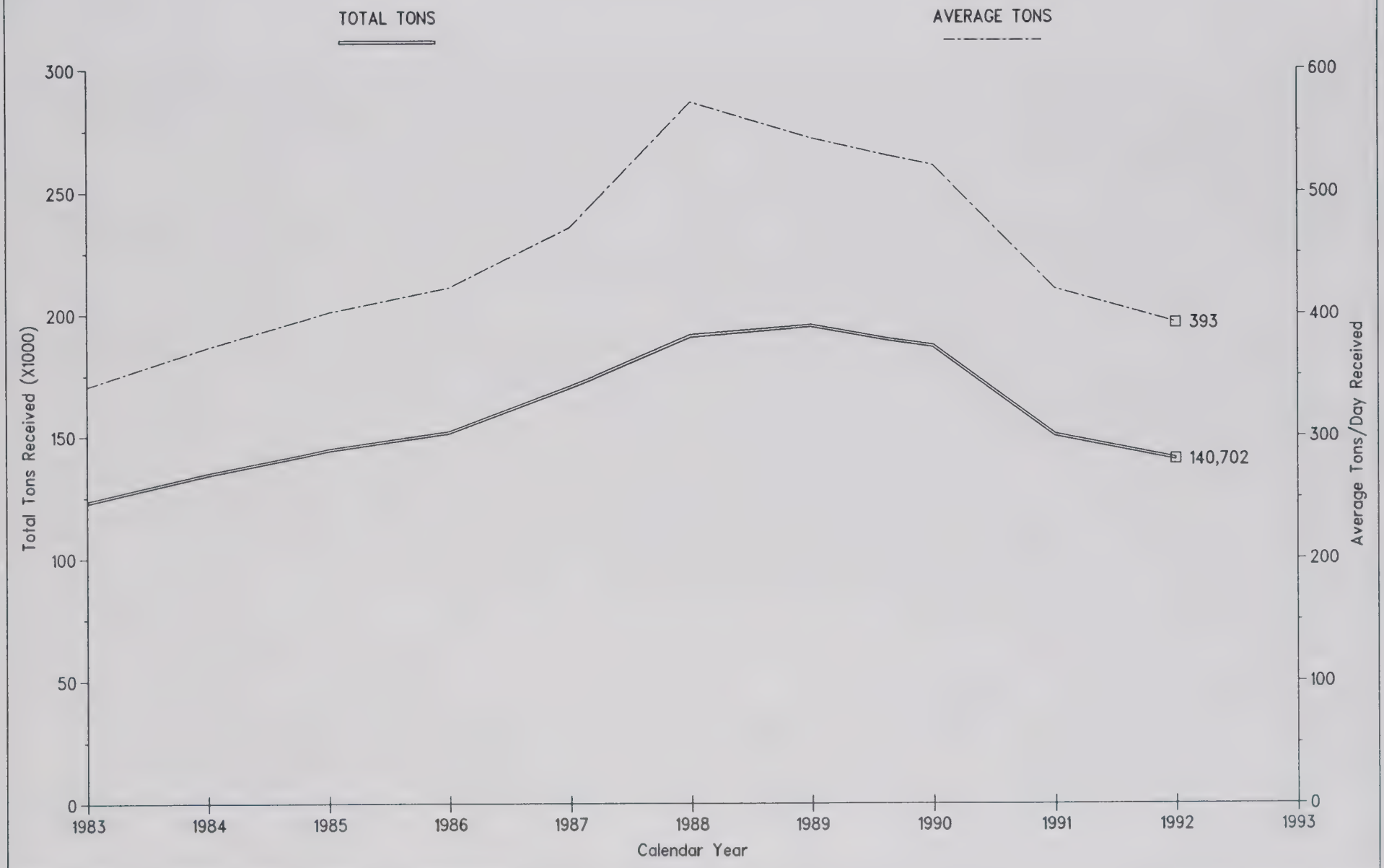
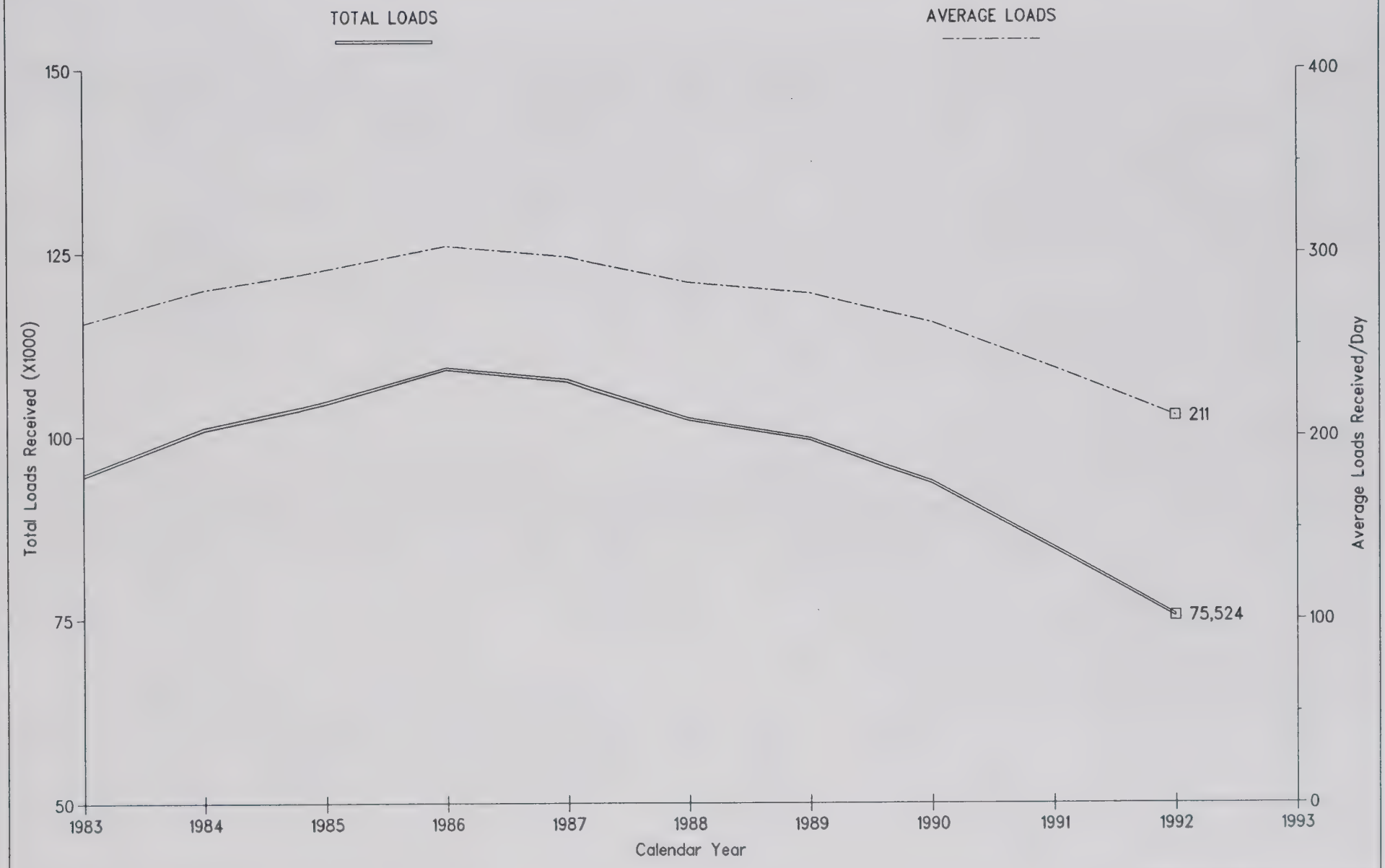


FIGURE 23

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Loads Received at Landfill



STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

The Street and Sewer Division is responsible for preventative and regular maintenance of the City streets and appurtenant facilities. This maintenance also includes emergency repair of damage to City maintained infrastructure caused by accidents, weather conditions, settlement or other unusual events.

The major maintenance activities of the Street Division are as follows:

1. Travelway Maintenance
   - a) A/C Repair - Overlays - Chip Seal Coat
   - b) Concrete Improvement Repair
   - c) Installation & Maintenance of Signs
   - d) Pavement Delineation
   - e) Street Illumination and Electrical Maintenance
   - f) Traffic Signal Light Maintenance
   - g) Electrical Maintenance Support
   - h) Graffiti Eradication
2. Drainage Maintenance
3. Wastewater Collection System Maintenance
4. Street Sweeping
5. Weed Abatement
6. Town Center Mall East; Town Center Mall West; the City's Parking District; and the Stowell Lighting & Parking Maintenance District.

The Division composition for the period July 1, 1992 - June 30, 1993, was 20 full-time employees and six (6) full-time/part-time employees.

The street maintenance section and the electrical/traffic section performed the 14 maintenance responsibilities as tabulated below:

THE STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

Superintendent: Tony J. Galvan

Maintenance Section
Supervisor: Ted Olivera

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY & PERSONNEL		*MONTHS ASSIGNED TO ACTIVITY*
1. FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE CREW		
A. Crew Leader/MS	*John Cargill*	*12*
B. Equipment Operator	*Mario Martinez*	*7*
C. Maint. Worker II	*Percy Soto*	*10*
	Marvin Maggio	*4*
	Jeff Aguirre	*6*
D. Laborer III	*Rodrick Perkins*	*6*
	Pete Carreras	*6*
2. CONCRETE IMPROVEMENT CREW		
A. Crew Leader/MS	*John LaFramBoise*	*6*
	Not filled	*6*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Marvin Maggio*	*2*
	Jeff Aguirre	*6*
	Flor Rivera	*6*
	Anthony Pantoja	*6*
C. Laborer III	*John LaFramBoise*	*6*
	Ernest Vallejo	*6*
3. WEED ABATEMENT OPERATIONS		
A. Equipment Operator	*Mario Martinez*	*1*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Marvin Maggio*	*6*
C. Work Aides	*10 Weeks*	

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY & PERSONNEL		*MONTHS ASSIGNED TO ACTIVITY*
4. ALLEY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS		
A. Equipment Operator	*Mario Martinez*	*1*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Percy Soto*	*2*
5. GRAFFITI ERADICATION		
A. Laborer III	*Rebecca Stanton*	*12*
6. DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE CREW		
A. Equipment Operator	*Mario Martinez*	*1*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Henry Flores*	*12*
7. SEWER MAINTENANCE CREW		
A. Crew Leader/MS	*Robert Johnson*	*12*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Anthony Pantoja*	*6*
	Pete Carreras	*6*
	Flor Rivera	*6*
8. STREET SWEEPING OPERATIONS		
A. Sweeper Operator	*Robert Ujano*	*12*
	Steve Johnson	*12*
B. Equipment Operator	*Mario Martinez*	*1*
Electrical and Traffic Maintenance Section		
Supervisor: Dale Claborn		***6***
Ray Doone + 5% out of class		***6***
1. STREET LIGHT MAINTENANCE CREW		
A. Electrician II	*Ray Doone*	*7*
B. Laborer III	*Justin Drake*	*4*
	Matt Hernandez	*4*
2. TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE CREW		
A. Signal Technician	*Roger Skerry*	*12*
B. Electrician II	*Ray Doone*	*1*
C. Laborer III	*Justin Drake*	*4*
	Matt Hernandez	*2*
3. ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
A. Electrician II	*Ray Doone*	*4*
B. Laborer III	*Justin Drake*	*4*
4. PAVEMENT DELINEATION CREW		
A. Crew Leader/MS	*John Nartatez*	*6*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Ruben Flores*	*6*
	Jeff Bettiga	*6*
C. Laborer III	*Vito Plaza*	*6*
5. SIGN MAINTENANCE CREW		
A. Crew Leader/MS	*John Nartatez*	*6*
B. Maint. Worker II	*Ruben Flores*	*6*
	Jeff Bettiga	*6*
C. Laborer III	*Vito Plaza*	*6*
6. SPECIAL MAINTENANCE AREAS		
A. TOWN CENTER EAST/WEST MALL & TWO PUBLIC PARKING LOTS: Electrical Support/Parking Lot Lights		*As needed*
B. STOWELL LIGHTING AND PARKING DIST.: Electrical Support/Parking Lot Lights		*As needed*

The maintenance section and the electrical/traffic section of the Street Division each report to separate locations for daily assignments. The street maintenance section crews report and are dispatched by the street maintenance supervisor located at 810 West Church. The electrical/traffic section crews report and are dispatched by the Electrician II located at 705 West Cypress.

During the summer months, the Street Division employed four hardworking Work Aides (Adrian Salazar, Frank Nuno, Deanna Albright, and Matt Hernandez), all worthy of favorable comments.

The update of the City's Pavement Evaluation and Maintenance Management System (PMS) provides additional data to enable the Street Division to maintain the approximately 380 lane miles/165 center line miles of streets within the City system, using the latest computer techniques. The program generates reports which summarize the present and expected

future conditions of flexible pavement; suggests cost-effective maintenance strategies; and projects costs for maintenance and/or repair of the City's flexible pavement system. The degree and type of maintenance for each street or portion thereof in the total City street system is determined by the Street Superintendent after considering the pavement evaluation and maintenance management system reports, local knowledge and experience, and funds available.

Proper planning and scheduling of routine preventative maintenance minimizes inconvenience to the public. Every effort is made to speedily correct hazardous conditions which can interfere with the safe flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Safety for the public is a primary consideration.

1. TRAVELWAY MAINTENANCE

a. Asphalt repair, overlays - chip seal, fog seal: Annual travelway preventive maintenance for Fiscal Year 1992-93 consisted of placing 1050 tons (86% more material than 1991-92) of either SC/800 or 85/100 asphaltic concrete (A.C.) on City streets in need of repair. This activity involved the repair of potholes, water and sewer excavations; and reconstruction of portions of streets in preparation for major maintenance program.

b. Concrete Improvement Repair: This activity involved the repair of concrete improvements (sidewalks, curbs and gutters) damaged by roots from City-owned street trees. The crew completed 70 (4% less than last year) work orders for a total of 13,596 square feet (s.f.). This area is 1% greater than last year. There were 232 service requests involving public and/or private property concrete improvements damaged by tree roots or city vehicles (an increase of 17% from last year). Temporary asphalt repairs are completed at all reported hazardous sidewalks. The temporary repairs are made within a very short period of time (in most cases on the same day). Presently, the division has a backlog of approximately 1,916 known locations (a 9% increase over 1991-92 known locations) which require reconstruction as a result of street tree root damage.

c. Installation & Maintenance of Signs: The program included all work performed to place and maintain signs installed within the public right-of-way. Signs are placed on City streets for the purposes of regulating, guiding, or warning vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The work consists of the purchase, fabrication, assembly, and installation of approved new signs; as well as replacement, repair, and cleaning of existing signs. Signs are replaced or repaired when they become defective from wear and tear due to age,

weathering, vandalism, and/or accidents. Following is a summary of this activity:

Type Sign	New or Install	Reface Sign Plate and Reinstall
Regulatory	365	241
Guide	203	169
Warning	131	130
Special	85	

During the latter part of 1991-92, an inventory was conducted by consultant of all city installed and/or maintained signs.

The consultant has provided the City with a complete inventory and evaluation of the City traffic signs maintained by the City on City streets and State highways. The data has been entered into the database for the road management program which will help the Division to account for all actions that relate to each of the traffic signs.

Sign condition was evaluated by visual inspection for day and anticipated night operation. As part of the field inspection and evaluation existing signs that required action were identified. The software program utilized the data gathered during the field inventory and evaluation for the preparation of the reports.

The inventory and evaluation of the traffic signs in the City resulted in the identification of the following number of signs in these condition categories:

Good Condition	2523
Fair Condition	2038
Poor Condition	513
Bad Condition	37
New or Needed	37
Other (Miscellaneous Action)	2
	5150

The primary objective for this crew is to replace poor condition signs during 1993-94.

d. Pavement Delineation: The pavement delineation program involves all work necessary to maintain and replace traffic lane delineation and other pavement markings. The work includes layout; eradication of conflicting markings; repainting of existing and painting of new pavement lane lines, street parking stripes, curbs designated for limited parking, pavement stencils (e.g., crosswalks, stop bars, advance warning legends, etc.) and City maintained off street parking lot stripes. Restriping is performed after the annual street maintenance program.

Delineation activities required 1,632 gallons of traffic paint of various colors, (28% decrease over 1992-93) and 1.50 tons of traffic beads (25% decrease from 1991-92). The decrease in use of painting materials is due to the decrease in painting curbs. For the most part, it is department policy to delineate all "no stopping"

zones by placement of signs in lieu of curb paint. Curb painting has become quite expensive because of legislation enacted to modify the chemical make up of paint. Paint no longer lasts as long between applications. Drying times have been also affected by manufacturing changes.

e. Street Illumination: The Street Division maintains 4,336 street lights (1% increase over Fiscal Year 1991-92). This maintenance operation required the replacement of 618 photocells, 983 lamps (various sizes), 29 luminaires, and 102 street light standards. Also, included in this operation is the maintenance of City-owned parking lot lighting at the Town Center Mall including lights in the two (2) public parking structures; two (2) City-owned public parking lots; the City Hall complex; and parking lot lighting maintained through funding from the Stowell Parking and Lighting District.

f. City-owned Traffic Signal Maintenance: The Street Division maintains 28 City-owned traffic signal systems (7.5% increase over 1991-92). The remainder of the signalized intersections are maintained by CalTrans.

During this period electrical maintenance personnel have received continuing formal instruction provided by SafeTran Signal Company. On the job training is also a necessary ingredient to maintain current knowledge of the system operation and maintenance. This approach has resulted in qualified crew members to function as assistants to the traffic signal technicians.

The electrical supervisor, electrician II, and traffic signal technician inspect and maintain City operated systems. On request from Engineering Division personnel the Division will adjust traffic signal timing to facilitate a safe and orderly movement of traffic through street intersections. Emergency call back operations are coordinated by the electrical/traffic section supervisor. The Police Department fields complaints after normal working hours, weekends, or holidays. The requests for service are forwarded to the street superintendent and electrician II.

g. Electrical Maintenance Support: The street electrical/traffic section provide electrical services, as required, to all City departments on request, electrical equipment repair and the installation of parking lot/area lights. The 1802 hours in support is an increase of 14% from fiscal year 1991-92, 1583 hours.

h. Graffiti Eradication: This program insures timely eradication of graffiti on private property fences. The program includes recordation of service requests; measurement of reported graffiti; verification of property owners' names and addresses; transmittal of letters

requesting authorization from property owners for City funded eradication of graffiti from their property; coordination and authorization of City contractors to eradicate graffiti writings; and final inspection of the completed sites for workmanship. During this reporting period, 1207 initial property notices were mailed; the total square footage of graffiti eradicated by contractor was 84,378 s.f. (a 21% increase from last year) for a total cost of $43,792.74. The increase was due to the increased growth of the amount of graffiti writing within the city limits.

2. DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE

The division maintains 68,680 lineal feet of underground drainage facilities. The underground storm drain system has reduced flooding at intersections of major arterials and other streets. Present maintenance operations include flushing of 110 intersection culverts; grading and weed control of 10 major drainage ditches. This work is carried out twice annually.

3. WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The Division maintains approximately 162 miles of City wastewater collection main lines (a 3% increase over 1991-92). Preventative maintenance (flushing) was performed for a total of 89,097 feet of sewer main (a 30% decrease from 1991-92).

The Street Division's maintenance section personnel responded on emergency basis to 128 service requests to address sewer stoppages. Of those, staff found 63 to be City responsibility and 65 to be private property owner responsibility). The number of service requests related to street tree root damage to private sewers decreased by 4% over the previous year (34).

The City's new sewer cleaner has helped staff to perform a more extensive preventative maintenance program for city main sewer lines.

4. STREET SWEEPING

City residential streets were swept on a bi-weekly schedule. The business area streets were swept on a daily basis. The sweepers operated 481 sweeper days. The sweepers did not operate 74 days due to service repair, inclement weather, holidays, and vacation. The sweepers removed and hauled to the landfill 2,229 tons of material (14% decrease over 1991-92) from the City streets. The equipment used 21 gutter brooms and one (1) pick-up broom.

The installation of no stopping signs in two areas to facilitate special street sweeping operations has increased the maintenance operation requirements of the Street Division. This operation has been effectively

accomplished without adding personnel or equipment. This sweeping program objective is to sweep city target streets, on two consecutive days, consisting of 50% of the street curb line each scheduled day. The Street Division accomplished the objective, using only 17 hours of labor and use of backup equipment. Occasionally, the scheduled sweeping route was cut short in order to accommodate the posted target street sweeping schedule.

5. WEED ABATEMENT

The weed abatement program takes most of seven months to complete and is conducted in three phases.

Out of concern for the environment, the Weed Abatement Program for Fiscal Year 1992-93 was altered, and the herbicide treatment of vacant lots for weed control was eliminated and replaced with mechanical removal alternatives. The program was conducted in the following:

I Lot inspection

II Posting lots for weed abatement and debris removal

III Removal of weeds and debris by contractor. This phase overlaps into the following fiscal year.

Posting of lots, compilation of cost records, and cost segregation are required to assure proper billing and assessment against the properties.

The area included in the contract weed abatement program during Fiscal Year 1992-93 was 2,965,912 s.f. on 219 lots, plus city lots; this was a decrease of 28% from last year. The cost of the 1992-93 program was $18,536.95

6. TOWN CENTER EAST, TOWN CENTER WEST, STOWELL LIGHTING & PARKING DISTRICT AND CITY OF SANTA MARIA PARKING DISTRICT

The maintenance activities for the Santa Maria Town Centers and Stowell Shopping Center landscaping and parking areas are performed primarily by private contractors. The performance by contractors is periodically compared to establish standards. The contractor is notified of deficiencies and appropriate follow-up inspections are conducted as necessary. A service contractor administers the maintenance contracts at the Town Center Projects. The service contractor is monitored by the Community Development Department. The Street Division reviews payment requests and monitors expenditures for both contracts.

The Street Division provides staff, materials, and equipment to address certain types of additional maintenance i.e., parking lot lights, signs, stencils, and electrical service requests. All service requests requiring response by City personnel were handled on a timely basis. City personnel support to the Santa Maria Town

Center Mall consisted of 139.0 administrative/supervision staff hours at a cost of $3,719.16; 860 maintenance staff hours at a cost of $11,569.49; and 466.5 equipment hours at a cost of $1,413.96. The total cost to provide for the aforementioned support was $16,806.34 for Fiscal Year 1992-93 (a 74% increase from 1991-92). The increase is primarily due to the fact that in early Fiscal Year 1992-93, the Street Division performed the janitorial maintenance portion of the Town Center Mall East and West sweeping contract.

The Parking District provides funds to maintain City-owned public parking lots described as follows:

1) 200 Blk. West Chapel (southeast corner Chapel and Pine)

2) 200 Blk. East Main (north side)

This activity consisted of maintenance work performed on existing pavement, pavement markings, signs, concrete improvements, and parking lot lights. The parking lot sweeping and landscape maintenance was performed by contractor.

ATTACHMENTS

Figure 24 - depicts the personnel composition and maintenance responsibilities of the Street and Sewer Division.

Figure 25 - depicts the total staff hours of the Street and Sewer Division.

Figure 26 - depicts the staff hours required for various maintenance sections of the Street and Sewer Division.

Figure 27 - depicts the staff hours required for various maintenance activities of the Electrical and Traffic Section of the Street and Sewer Division.

Figure 28 - depicts the maintenance staff hours for electrical support to various City departments and subordinate divisions.

FIGURE 24

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STREET AND SEWER DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

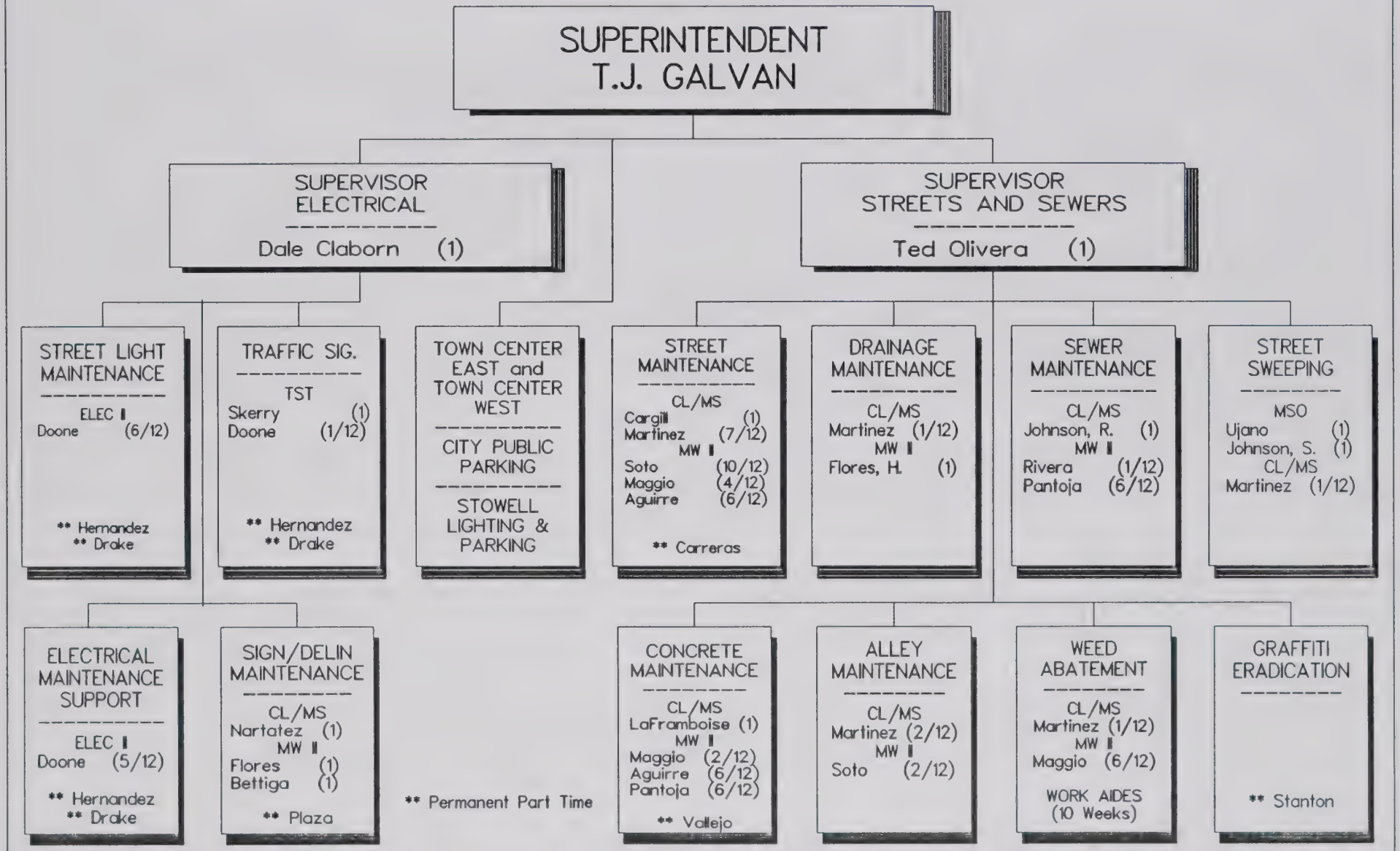
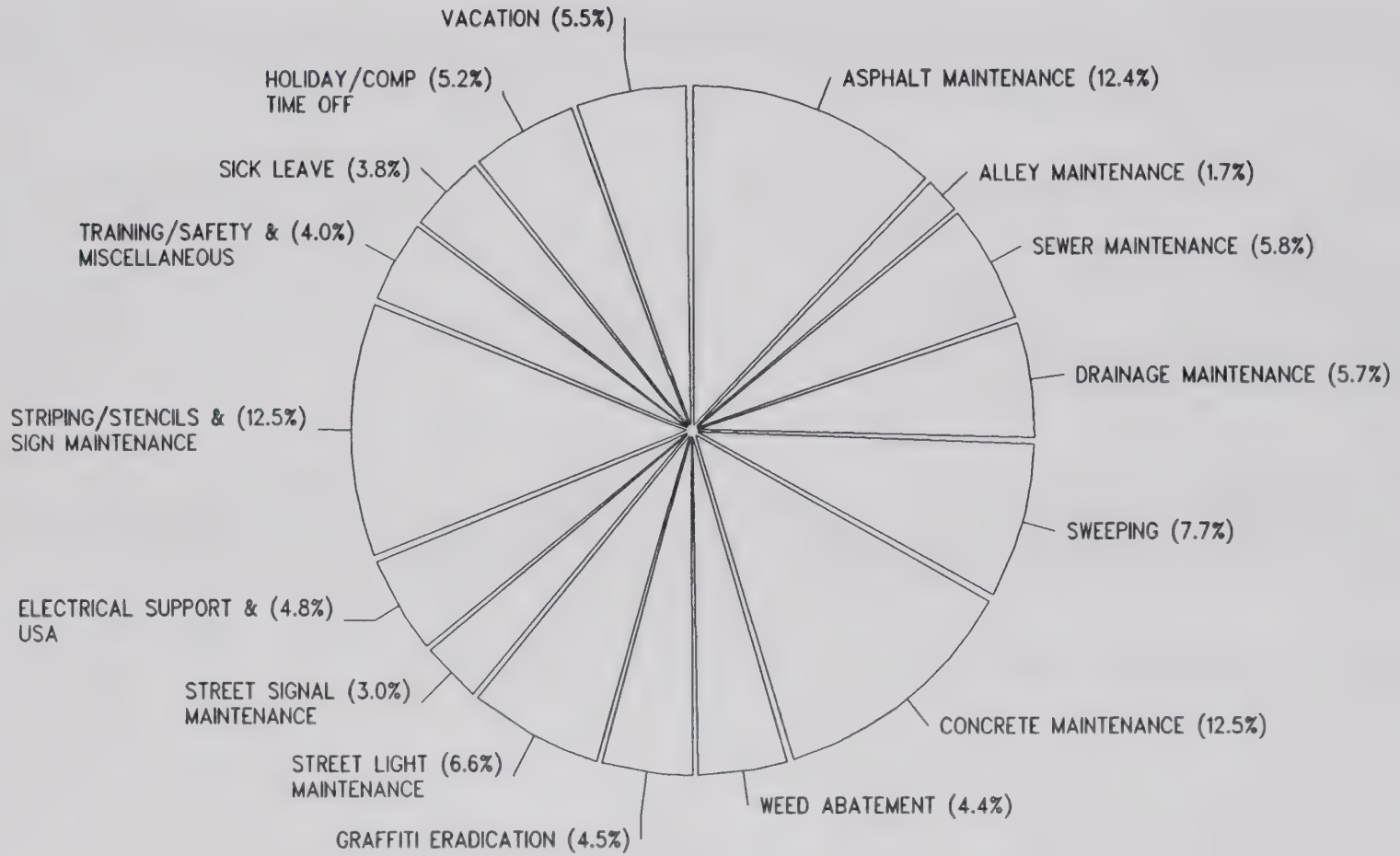


FIGURE 25

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

Staff Hours Utilization 1992–1993



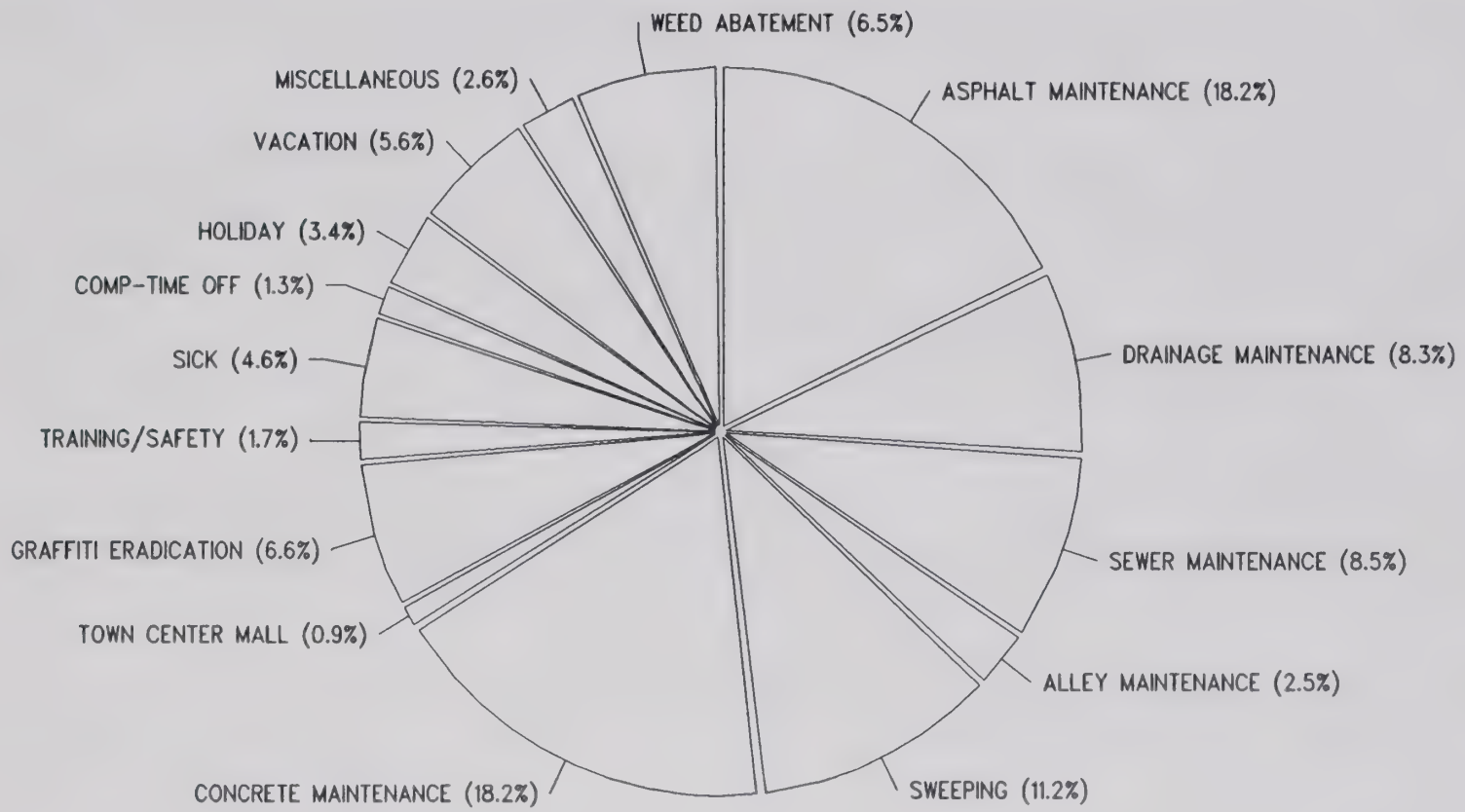
TOTAL STAFF HOURS 50,835

FIGURE 26

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

Street Maintenance Sections
Staff Hours Utilization 1992-1993



TOTAL STAFF HOURS 34,763

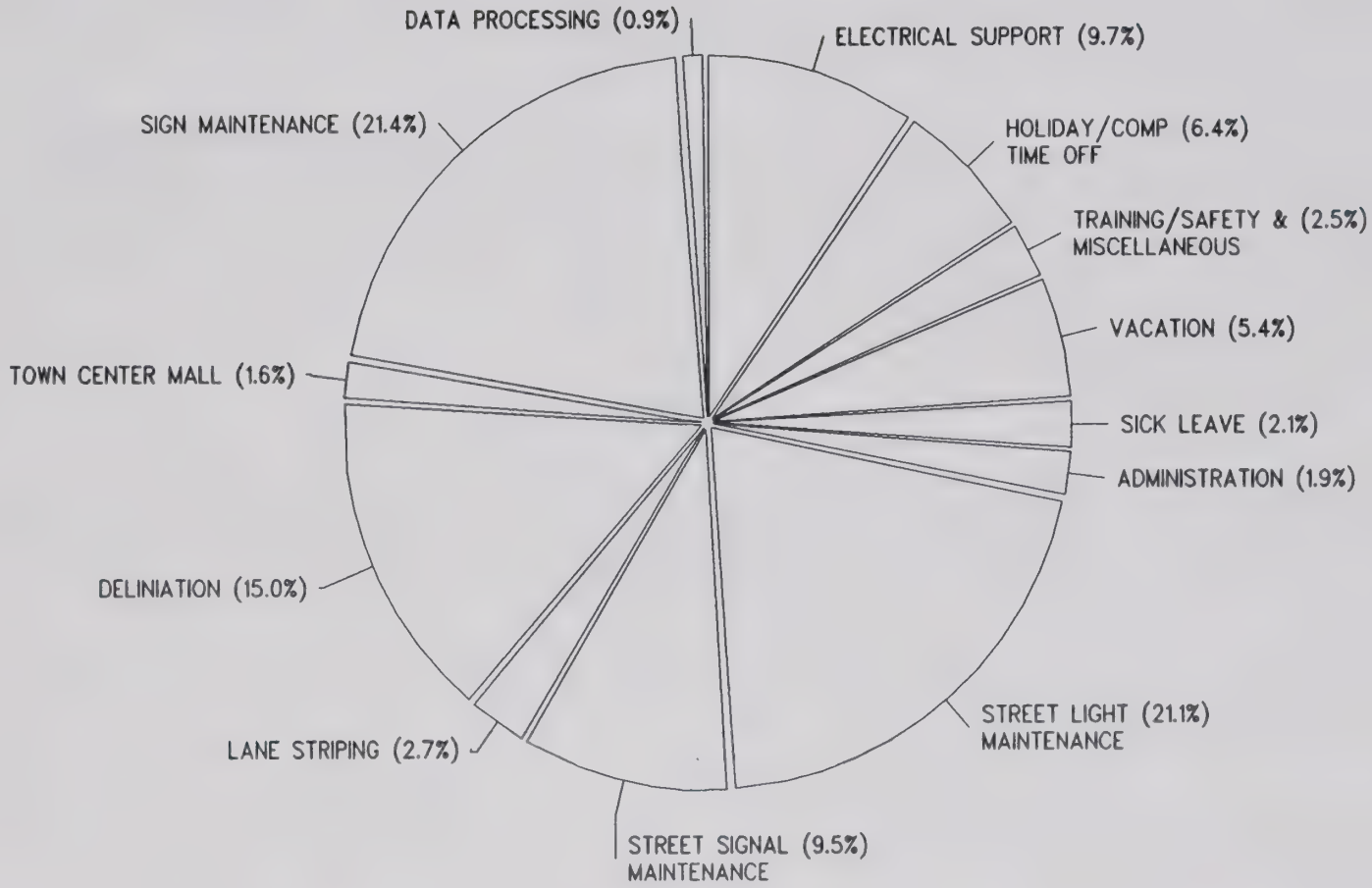
FIGURE 27

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

ELECTRICAL AND TRAFFIC SECTION

Staff Hours Utilization 1992-1993



TOTAL STAFF HOURS 16,072

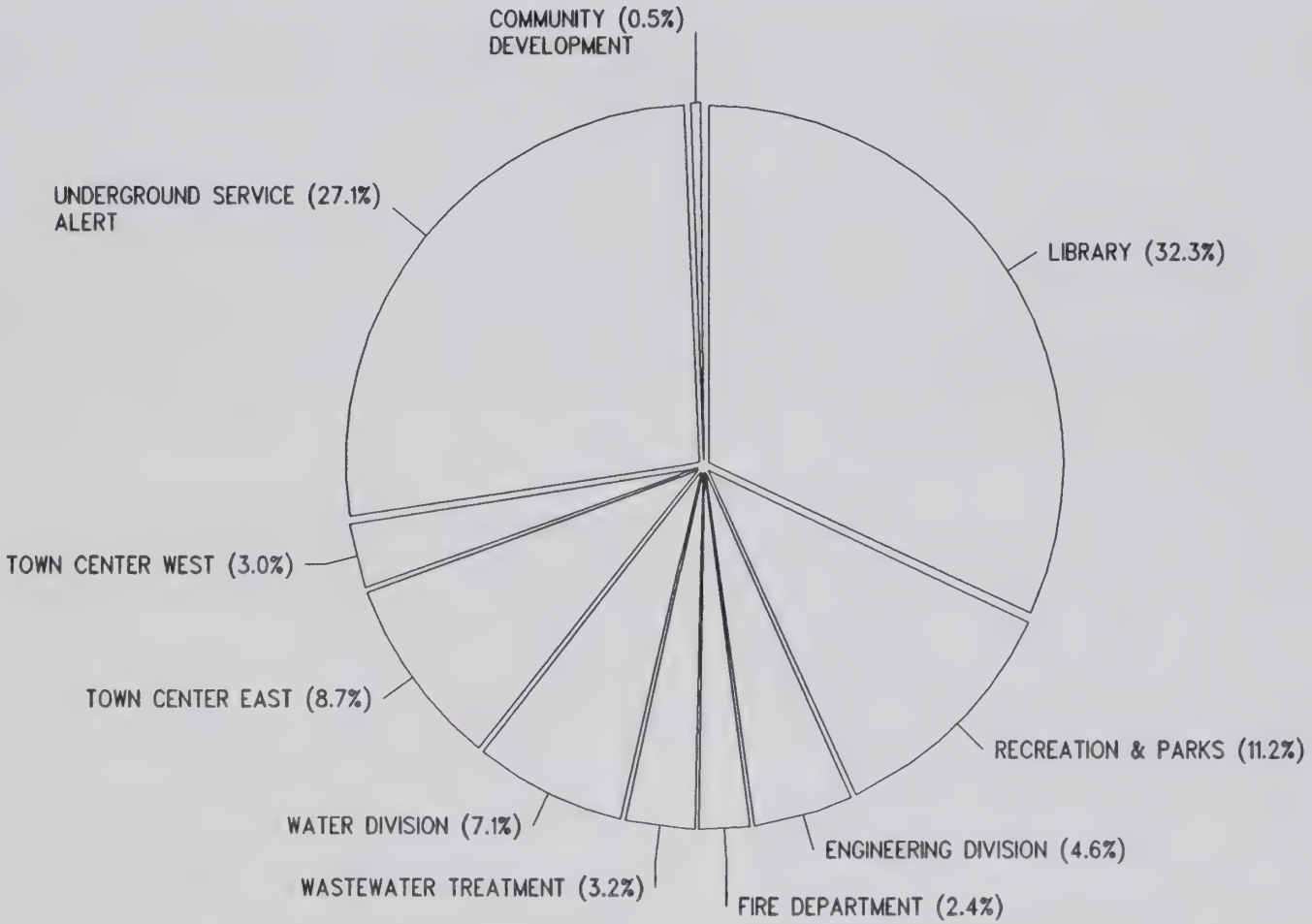
FIGURE 28

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

Staff Hours Utilization 1992-1993



TOTAL STAFF HOURS 1,802

WASTEWATER TREATMENT DIVISION

The Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is located on Black Road approximately 2.5 miles west of Santa Maria. The Plant's service area includes all residential, commercial and industrial customers within the City limits. There are some minor exceptions addressed by an agreement with the Santa Barbara County Laguna Sanitation District. The wastewater treatment plant has been operated by the City at this location since 1910.

The process of wastewater treatment removes suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand. The main function of the plant is to remove and treat objectionable constituents within the water, which if left untreated would cause disease and pollute the receiving waters. During this past year primary and secondary treatment processes removed from the wastewater (influent) 91% of the suspended solids (ss) and 85% of the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). The treated effluent is suitable for irrigation of permanent non-dairy pasture land and fodder crops. The WWTP effluent is discharged to 60 acres of holding ponds, and to 40 acres of pasture land. The pasture land is used and maintained by the Santa Maria High School Future Farmers of America (F.F.A.). The F.F.A. pastures sheep on this acreage and is responsible for spreading the water, providing weed control, and maintaining the banks, levees, and fences.

The present treatment facility has a design capacity of 7.8 million gallons a day (MGD) (daily average per maximum month). This capacity will serve a population of approximately 75,000 inhabitants including design capacity for commercial and industrial wastewater. The average daily flow for Fiscal Year 1992-93 was 6.3 MGD; a 4% increase over the previous year.

The solids removed by the primary and secondary treatment processes are exposed to anaerobic digestion. Between July 1, 1992, and June 30, 1993, an estimated 7 MG of raw, thickened sludge containing approximately 6% solids was pumped to the plant's anaerobic digesters for treatment. The digestion process provided a 57% volatile reduction. The digested sludge was dried in earthen beds. The dried sludge is then suitable for use as a soil amendment. The City is currently investigating several long term sludge disposal options including composting.

The Wastewater Division staff includes a division manager, field supervisor, a laboratory chemist, a pretreatment inspector, five operators, a part-time operator trainee, and an office clerk. All operations personnel are licensed by the State Water Resources Control Board.

The Division's operational statistics are shown in Figure 30. The data is compiled from analyses performed in the State accredited, onsite laboratory. Certain analyses are required by the State Water Quality Control Board, while others are performed to aid in plant operations. In addition, tests were performed on industrial waste discharges to the wastewater collection system. These are necessary to verify compliance with discharge and/or to determine fees based on wastewater strength determinations. Annual analyses for "heavy metals", chlorinated hydrocarbons, and other parameters beyond the scope of the treatment plant laboratory are sent to a commercial laboratory.

Capital Projects

The Division Manager, as Water Resources Engineer, provides technical support and project management for certain water and wastewater capital projects. The projects for which the manager has provided these services included: Dejoy Gravity Relief Sewer, WWTP Expansion Program, the Water Division Telemetry System, and the State Water Projects.

Operation and Maintenance

The operation and maintenance section is responsible for maintenance and operation of the WWTP facility. This includes all routine and preventative maintenance programs. In addition, operational adjustments and process monitoring is performed on a daily basis. The operating staff in an effort to maximize available resources have used total quality management techniques to reduce costs and improve efficiency. A series of recommendations was documented by WWTP staff and implemented over the last year. The most notable savings involved: an energy savings program, piping changes and pump modification to more effectively use plant facilities, and expansion of the grease and septage program.

During Fiscal Year 1992-93 the WWTP treated 2,304,360,000 gallons or 6.31 million gallons per day (MGD). This was an increase of 4% from the previous year.

The operation and maintenance budget for Fiscal Year 1992-93 was $1,259,660. Actual expenditures for the year were $977,680, a 22% reduction in planned expenditures. The Division completed all scheduled work for the fiscal year.

The wastewater enterprise fund is funded from sewer service charges, outside user agreements (Laguna County Sanitation), grease and septage charges, and miscellaneous other connection charges, user fees, and leases. The fund is adequately funded at this time and no additional increases in service rates are anticipated. The residents of Santa Maria enjoy some of the lowest sewer service rates in the entire state.

Approximately 647 files containing concise information as required by program requirements are maintained on industries and businesses within the City. A breakdown of the various classes and amount of those currently permitted, are outlined on the following page.

The Division sent out 94 wastewater permit applications and currently has 82 businesses ready for permit.

Industrial Source Control 1992-93

The Industrial Source Control Section is comprised of one full-time inspector and clerical support. The section is responsible for conducting the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal, State, and Local Pretreatment regulations. The goal of the program is to provide a first line of defense to protect the WWTP process and the groundwater basin from hazardous materials being discharged into the sewer system. The Inspector provides information and assistance to engineers, architects, contractors, industrial users, and the general public about objectives of the City's Pretreatment Program. Source Control is also responsible for inspecting, monitoring, and permitting all discharges which enter the Santa Maria wastewater collection system.

The Division completed 197 inspections during this fiscal year. Six were complaint inspections, 53 routine/compliance inspections for permitting, 124 greasetrap inspections, 13 sand/oil trap inspections, and one emergency inspection.

Breakdown of the Various Classes & Amount of Those Currently Permitted

Class I Residential	Inactive, Not on the City Sewer system. Total in Class I: 8 Permitted: No Permit Required
Class II Schools, Office Bldgs.	Non-Industrial Discharger, sanitary sewage discharged only. Total in Class II: 262 Permitted: No Permit Required
Class III Rest., Laundries, etc.	Industrial Discharger with a flow less than 25,000 GPD. Total in Class III: 360 Permitted: 275 Need Permit: 82*
Class IV Heavy Industrial Dischargers	Industrial Discharger with a flow greater than 25,000 GPD or considered EPA Categorical Industry. Total in Class IV: 10 Permitted: 10

All Class IV and Categorical industries are required to submit self-monitoring reports, which are submitted and reviewed on a monthly basis. Six notices of violations were issued. Compliance was obtained on all six (6) for 1992-93. The Source Control section conducted tests on 30 samples from Class III and Class IV dischargers during the year. Source Control continues to sample these and other industries/businesses periodically to ensure compliance with Federal, State, and Local discharge limitations.

The Pretreatment Program local limits were revised as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) during 1991-92. The regional board approved the local limits during Fiscal Year 1992-93.

A residential brine reduction program was implemented during this fiscal year. Brine information packets with return request forms, were mailed to all water customers. Overall, approximately 350 forms were returned. The information on the forms was entered in the brine computer database. Compliance stickers were issued to those with time-clock or on-demand controllers.

The Division instituted a grease recycling program during this fiscal year. With land disposal of greasetrap wastes being phased out by the County Environmental Health, the recycling program is an environmentally safe alternative to land disposal. The City entered into an agreement with a chemical company to accept grease at the WWTP.

FIGURE 29

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WASTEWATER DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

**PERMANENT PART TIME

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY REPORT
FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1992 TO JUNE 30, 1993

Total Flow Metered	2241.23	MG	
Daily Average	6.31	MGD	
Days	355		
Total Gas Production Metered	29,897,023	Cu.Ft.	
Daily Average	81,910	Cu.Ft.	
Days	365		
Total Electricity Used	1,746,880	KHW	
Daily Average	4,786	KHW	
Days	365		
- WASTEWATER ANALYSIS - (mg/l unless otherwise indicated)	**Total Analyses**	**Average**	**% REM**
BOD (influent)	13	199	
BOD (effluent)	51	31	85
Suspended Solids (inf)	13	238	
Suspended Solids (eff)	52	22	
Settleable Solids (ml/l) (inf)	365	7.8	91
Settleable Solids (ml/l) (eff)	365	0.02	
pH (no units) (inf)	365	7.8	
pH (no units) (eff)	365	7.8	
- Effluent Water Analysis -			
TDS by Conductance	364	1,353	
Dissolved Oxygen	0		
Grease & Oil	52	0.3	
Total Dissolved Solids	13	1,442	
Boron	2	0.42	
Chlorides	13	354	
Sulfates	2	358	
Sodium	13	262	
- Well Water Analysis - (mg/l unless otherwise indicated)			
- City Water Supply -			
Total Dissolved Solids	2	752	
Boron	2	0.20	
Chlorides	2	36	
Sulfates	2	304	
Sodium	2	55	
- SMWWTP Water Well -			
Total Dissolved Solids	2	1,565	
Boron	2	0.35	
Chlorides	2	105	
Sulfates	2	646	
Sodium	2	121	
Nitrate Nitrogen	2	24	
Depth to Groundwater (in ft.)	2	121	
- Ray Road Water Well (18F02) -			
Total Dissolved Solids	2	1,516	
Boron	2	0.43	
Chlorides	2	252	
Sulfates	2	455	
Sodium	2	200	
Nitrate Nitrogen	2	17	
Depth to Groundwater (in ft.)	2	96	

Sludge Analyses Next Page

FIGURE 30
(1 of 3)

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY REPORT
FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1992 TO JUNE 30, 1993

- SLUDGE ANALYSIS -	Total Analyses	Average
Raw Thickened Sludge		
% Solids	50	6.00
% Volatile Solids	50	77.83
#1 Sludge Digester		
Volatile Acids (mg/l)	50	109
Alkalinity (mg/l)	50	3,658
pH	50	7.2
% Solids	50	1.90
% Volatile Solids	50	60.32
% Volatile Reduction		56.69
#2 Sludge Digester		
Volatile Acids (mg/l)	50	113
Alkalinity (mg/l)	50	3,953
pH	50	7.2
% Solids	50	2.41
% Volatile Solids	49	58.94
% Volatile Reduction		59.11
#3 Sludge Digester		
Volatile Acids (mg/l)	OUT	
Alkalinity (mg/l)	OF	
pH		
% Solids	SERVICE	
% Volatile Solids		
% Volatile Reduction		

Source Control Analyses Next Page

FIGURE 30
(2 of 3)

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY REPORT
FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1992 TO JUNE 30, 1993

- SOURCE CONTROL ANALYSIS - (mg/l unless otherwise indicated)	Total Analyses	Average
- Cal Compack Foods		
Biological Oxygen Demand	3	391
Suspended Solids	3	641
Total Dissolved Solids	1	885
Sodium, Na+	1	65
Chloride, Cl-	1	54
- Culligan Water Conditioning (SM)		
Total Dissolved Solids	1	17,578
Sodium, Na+	1	4,061
Chloride, Cl-	1	8,704
- Helical Products		
Grease & Oil	1	18
- Lingenfelder's Servisoft		
Total Dissolved Solids	1	18,457
Sodium, Na+	1	4,439
Chloride, Cl-	1	9,379
- Mission Linen Supply		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	5	436
Suspended Solids	5	198
Grease & Oil	5	9
Total Dissolved Solids	2	2,605
Sodium, Na+	2	676
Chloride, Cl-	2	664
- Rayne Water Conditioning		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1	0
Total Dissolved Solids	1	16,165
Sodium, Na+	1	3,218
Chloride, Cl-	1	7,815
- Ryan Equipment		
Grease & Oil	1	3
- Shurefresh Produce		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	4	446
Suspended Solids	4	86
Total Dissolved Solids	1	1,269
Sodium, Na+	1	91
Chloride, Cl-	1	72
- Simplot Foods		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	4	378
Suspended Solids	4	100
Total Dissolved Solids	1	1,219
Sodium, Na+	1	110
Chloride, Cl-	1	64

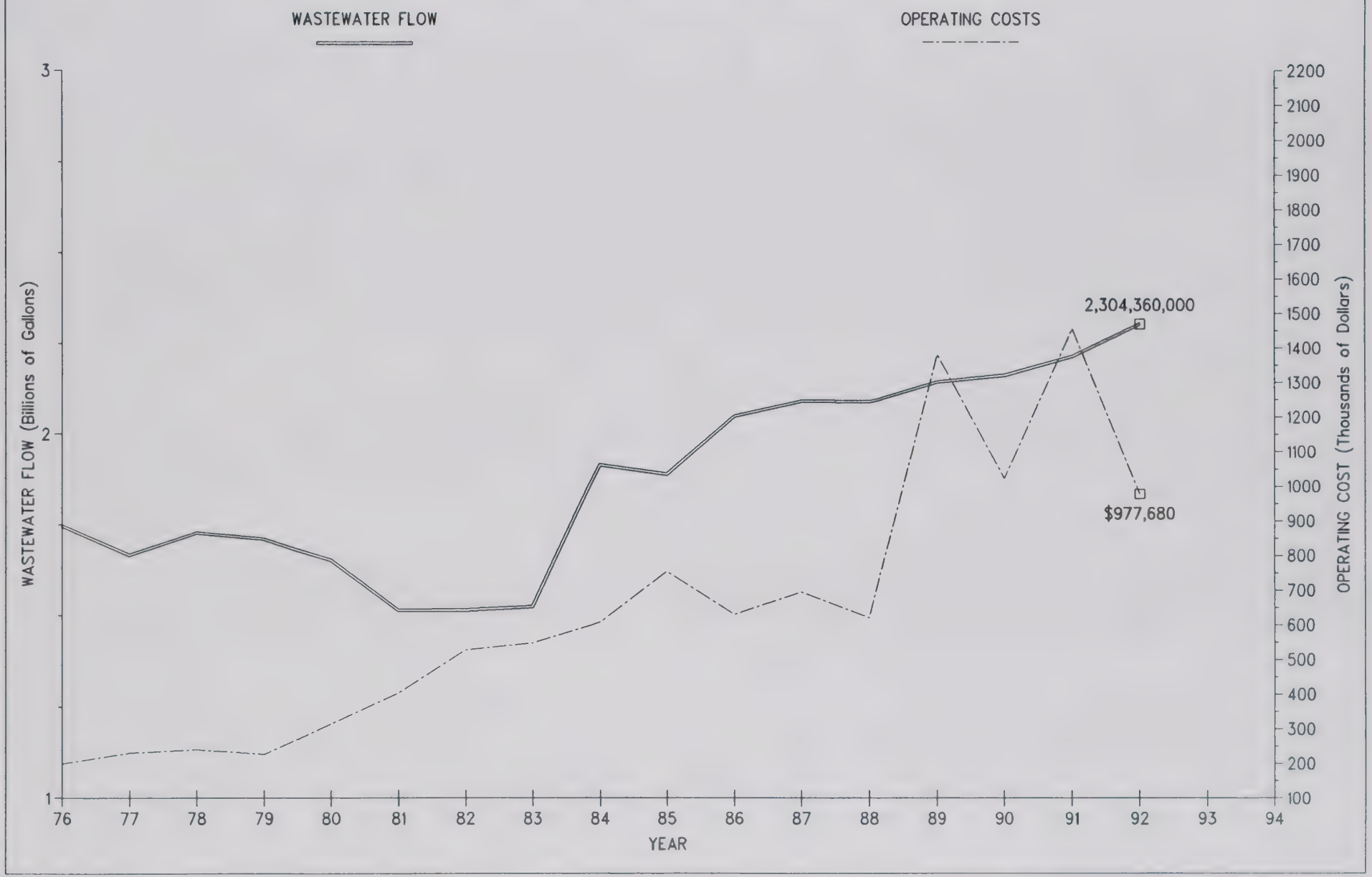
FIGURE 30
(3 of 3)

FIGURE 31

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

WASTEWATER DIVISION

Wastewater Flows and Operating Costs



WATER DIVISION

The Water Division provides water service to the citizens of the City of Santa Maria. Exceptions to this are the in southern area of the City (Sunrise Hills) which is served by a private company. Some sites in the county adjacent to the city are served by the city. The Division is organized into two sections, Production and Distribution.

Production Section

The water production facilities consist of 11 water wells (eight of which are used on a regular basis), four booster pumps, two elevated storage reservoirs (13 MG total) and two ground level storage reservoirs (2.5 MG total). The City has a combined storage capacity of 15.5 million gallons. The system also includes an electronic control panel at the Public Works Department office with telemetering capability which automatically controls the pumps, monitors the level of the reservoirs and the pressure in the distribution system. Additionally, the control panel has an alarm system that is electronically monitored on a 24-hour basis. This feature enables personnel to respond quickly to emergency equipment failures. Total production capability with all eight operational wells is 21.1 million gallons per day. Production capability has reduced over the years by approximately one million gallons per day due to the decline of the water table resulting from the five year drought. Even though rainfall was above average during the winter months the water table has not yet returned to its normal level. It has only come up an average of seven feet since June of 1992.

Wells 3-H and 4-H are out of service because of the high nitrate levels. These wells will be left out of service, but could be placed in a standby mode of operation after repair of failures in the pump columns. They will not be used unless further testing indicates a reduction of the nitrate level, or an approved blending plan can be implemented. Well 2-AS remains in a standby mode due to the presence of Trichlorethylene (TCE). A blending plan has been approved by the California Department of Health Services, but the well is out of service. Operation of these three wells would add approximately three million gallons per day to the City's production capability.

The design and construction of well 12S has been completed and the new well was put into operation in January of 1993.

During Fiscal Year 1992-93 the wells produced an average of 10.5 million gallons per day to satisfy the customers' demands. The combined well production and reservoir capacity must also supply peak demand. The highest peak day demand recorded to date was 17.35 million gallons. The total production for the year was 3.8 billion gallons (11,778 AF). This reflects a decrease of 1.2% from the previous fiscal year.

Although the water production system can easily meet average demand on a daily basis, peak demand will be a problem in the event of equipment failure. If the City's two best producing wells are inoperable for any reason, the City would fall short of demand on a peak day by more than three million gallons. For this reason, the City capital program calls for installation of 1-3 wells over the next few years.

For system backup, two interconnections exist between the City's system and the California Cities Water Company's system which serves mainly the unincorporated area. One is near Santa Maria Way and Miller Street and the other is on California Boulevard south of Foster Road.

Distribution Section

The water distribution section is responsible for transporting water from the well and reservoir facilities to over 15,415 accounts (an increase of 1.6% during the fiscal year). This is accomplished by utilizing a distribution piping system which is approximately 247 miles long (an increase of 1.6% during the fiscal year). This section also performs the following functions: meter reading; customer service; collection of delinquent bills; meter installation, maintenance, and repair; installation of water services; and maintenance of the distribution facilities in their entirety. During Fiscal Year 1992-93 the Division experienced a dramatic increase in water service failures. This has severely impacted the Work order totals of the various water division functions during the Fiscal Year 1991-92 that are listed as follows:

Function	No. Completed
1. Water meter readings	92,490
2. Water service turn-ons	3,374
3. Water service turn-offs	3,374
4. Collection (delinquent bills)	2,778
5. Water meter re-reads	2,894
6. Miscellaneous service calls	1,848
7. New service line and taps install	14
8. Water meters installed	603
9. Water meters removed	280
10. Water meters repaired in shop	52
11. Large meters tested & repaired in field	0
12. Renovation of water meter location	191
13. Ball valves installed	414
14. Water meter vaults installed & replaced	130
15. Water line leaks repaired	351
16. Flushing dead-end stations	0
17. Flushing fire hydrants	20
18. Fire hydrant repairs, painting & maint.	19
19. Main line gate valves operated	2,904

Water Quality

On-going monitoring and testing of the City's water system is performed on a routine basis to

assure that the water is of good quality and is within the allowable limits set as maximum contaminant levels (MCL) by the California Department of Health Services. Chlorine gas is mixed with the water at each well and is carried throughout the system to maintain a residual of .5 parts per million (1 ppm = 1 milligram per liter, mg/l) of free chlorine at the extremities of the distribution system. This minimum amount of free chlorine is a positive indicator that any pathogenic contaminants that might have entered the system from unknown sources will have been neutralized through exposure to the chlorine. Following is a listing of tests that are performed to ensure that the quality of the water continually meets all health standards as set forth by the California Department of Health Services.

1. **GENERAL MINERAL:** Samples are collected analyzed annually from each well source and the distribution sampling station located in the 1400 block of East Alvin. Figure 33 is a plot of the average system concentration of total dissolved solids over the recent years.

2. **GENERAL PHYSICAL:** Four samples are collected and analyzed per month on a rotating basis from 15 sampling stations located throughout the distribution system.

3. **INORGANIC CHEMICAL:** Samples are collected and analyzed from one third of the wells annually on a rotating basis so that all wells are sampled every three years.

4. **BACTERIOLOGICAL:** Twenty samples are collected and analyzed weekly from the distribution system's 20 sampling stations.

5. **TRIHALOMETHANES:** One sample is collected and analyzed quarterly from the distribution sampling station which is located at North Broadway and Preisker Lane.

6. **VOLATILE ORGANICS:** One sample is collected and analyzed quarterly from each well source every three years.

7. **RADIOLOGICAL:** Three wells are sampled and analyzed quarterly every four years.

8. **LEAD AND COPPER:** As per the EPA lead and copper rule, 60 residents were analyzed for lead and copper. The samples were required to be collected twice, once during the winter months, and once during the summer months. The results were negative for both lead and copper. Because the test results for

both lead and copper were well below the maximum contaminant level the City will be allowed to go to a reduced monitoring schedule and only be required to test 30 residences once a year.

The CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM is a program required by the State Health Department to protect the public water supply from potential sources of contamination (any connection that could permit toxic or pathogenic material, or materials objectionable to taste and odor, to enter the public water system).

The following quantities of "backflow prevention" work orders were performed this past year.

* Total number of devices in system	820
* Number installed during fiscal year	66
* Number tested during fiscal year	754
* Number repaired during fiscal year	191

The City publishes annually a summary of the average quality of the water distributed through City maintained water facilities. Copies of the report are provided for review by the City Water customers. A copy of that summary has been attached and is labeled Exhibit A.

State Water Project

The Coastal Branch, Phase II, of the State Water Project (SWP) is being planned, designed and constructed by the State of California, Department of Water Resources (DWR). The Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) project consists of three principal elements: 1) the Mission Hills Extension (MHE); 2) the Santa Ynez Extension (SYE); and 3)the Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant (PPWTP).

The CCWA is a joint powers agency which was formed in mid 1991 and represents presently some eleven water purveyors in Santa Barbara County. The single purpose/goal of CCWA is to implement delivery of SWP water to Santa Barbara County. CCWA is responsible for planning, design and construction of the their project. The combined DWR/CCWA project is illustrated in Figure 34. The overall project begins at the Devil's Den pumping plant in northwestern Kern County and terminates at Lake Cachuma in central Santa Barbara County.

The DWR project consists of 102 miles of pipeline, 5 reservoirs (tanks), 4 pumping plants, 1 power recovery station and will terminate at Tank No. 5 on northern Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB). The DWR project is being financed by bonds authorized in the State-wide ballot measure approved in 1960. The decision in early October, 1992, to move the terminus from the Santa Maria River to Tank No. 5 (VAFB) will save approximately $52.5 million ($14 Million in construction costs and $38.5

million in operating costs by reduced power costs for the Casmalia pumping plant).

The MHE and SYE incorporates 43 miles of pipeline, 1 tank, and 1 pumping plant. The PPWTP will be located with DWR storage tanks at a site in northeastern San Luis Obispo County and will have a capacity to treat approximately 50 million gallons per day.

Construction on both projects will commence in late 1993 to early 1994 with water scheduled for delivery in San Luis Obispo County in early 1996 and in Santa Barbara County in late 1996.

Revenue and Expenditure

Figure 35 is a plot of annual revenue, costs, and amount of water production. The cost per acre foot reflects costs of operation and maintenance of the system, overhead, and repair or replacement of deficiencies in the existing system and capital costs for production and transmission equipment. No bond service or investment cost for the State Water Project is included in the plotted cost per acre foot. The marked increase in revenue is reflective of rate increases enacted to address the cost to provide that portion of State water to existing residents which will mitigate the groundwater basin overdraft which will continue to occur until the state project begins operation.

The continuation of the present level of service to the public during Fiscal Year 1992-93 used the purchase of new water meters at a cost of $49,474.

Rainfall for the 1991-92 season was 14.41 inches, as recorded by this office. The average rainfall is approximately 13.5 inches per season.

FIGURE 32

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WATER DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART 1992-93

SUPERINTENDENT
J. PERRY

FIELD SUPERVISOR ELECTRICAL
Claborn (2.5/12)

FIELD SUPERVISOR PRODUCTION
Gerletti (1)

FIELD SUPERVISOR DISTRIBUTION
Woodard (1)

RESOURCE CONSERVATION COORDINATOR
Wood (1)

VALVE SERVICE CREW
MW II
Castillo (2/12)
Hossli (2/12)
Kovarik (2/12)
McNulty (2/12)
Torres (2/12)

METER REPAIRER
Edgington (1)

LABORER II
Perkins (1/12)
Cuevas (1/12)

FIELD SUPERVISOR ASSISTANT
CL/MS
Ortiz (1)
MW II
Castillo (1/12)
Hossli (1/12)
Kovarik (1/12)
McNulty (1/12)
Torres (1/12)
LABORER II
Perkins (3/12)
Cuevas (3/12)

METER REHAB. METER READER FIRE HYDRANT DEAD ENDS BLOW OFFS
MW II
Castillo (2/12)
Hossli (2/12)
Kovarik (2/12)
McNulty (2/12)
Torres (2/12)
MW I
Olivera (3/12)
Ward (3/12)
LABORER II
Perkins (2/12)
Cuevas (2/12)

CUSTOMER SERVICE WORKER OFFS & ONS
MW II
Castillo (1/12)
Hossli (1/12)
Kovarik (1/12)
McNulty (1/12)
MW I
Olivera (3/12)
Ward (3/12)
Murillo (3/12)

SERVICE CREW
CL/MS
Rose (1)
MW II
Castillo (3/12)
Hossli (3/12)
Kovarik (3/12)
McNulty (3/12)
Torres (3/12)
MW I
Olivera (3/12)
Ward (3/12)
Murillo (3/12)
LABORER II
Perkins (3/12)
Cuevas (3/12)

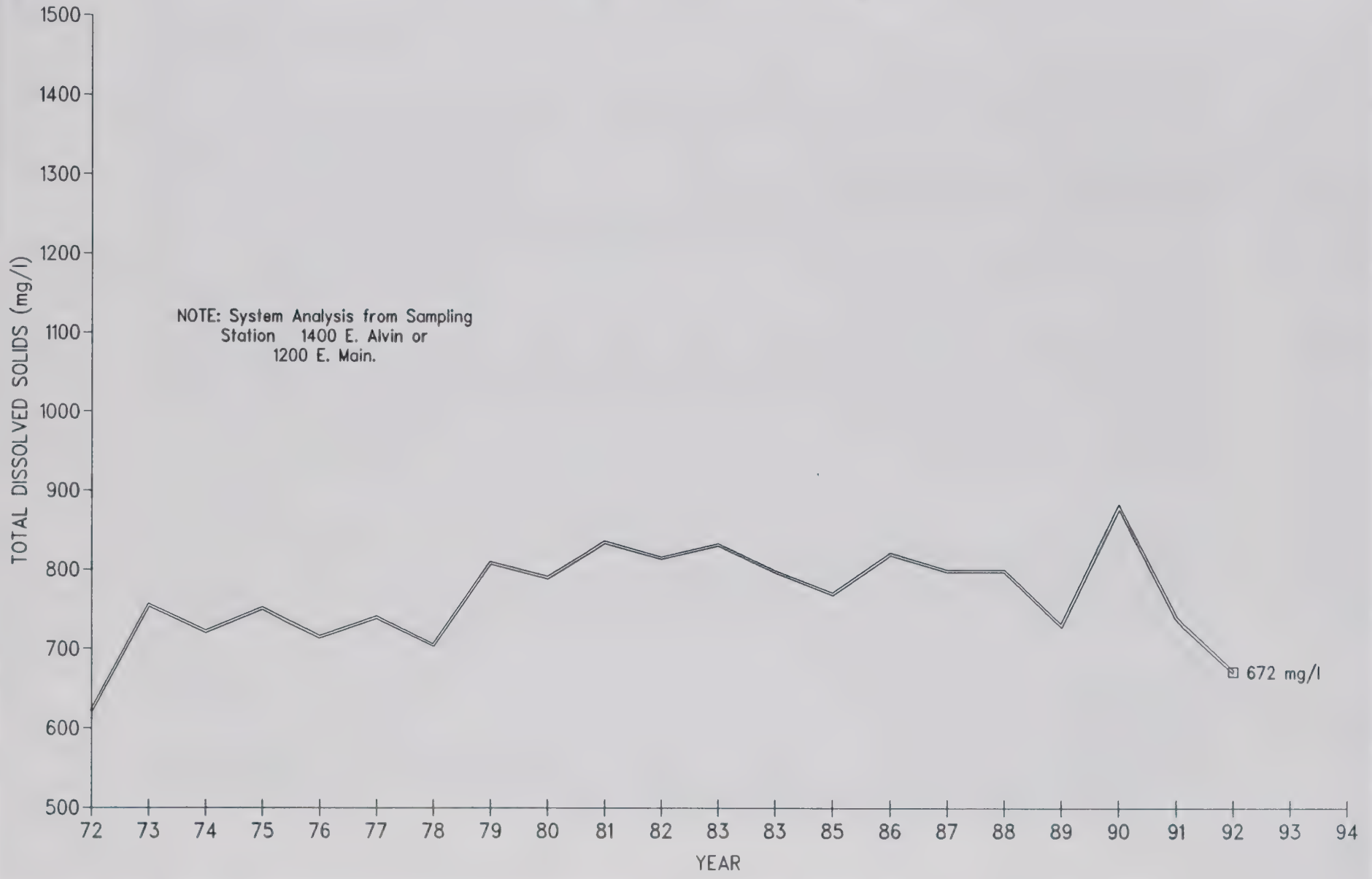
SERVICE CREW
CL/MS
Cargill (1)
MW II
Castillo (3/12)
Hossli (3/12)
Kovarik (3/12)
McNulty (3/12)
Torres (3/12)
MW I
Olivera (3/12)
Ward (3/12)
Murillo (3/12)
LABORER II
Perkins (3/12)
Cuevas (3/12)

FIGURE 33

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

WATER DIVISION

SYSTEM ANALYSIS FOR TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)



Proposed Coastal Branch Phase II
and Central Coast Water Authority Extension

FIGURE 34

FIGURE 35

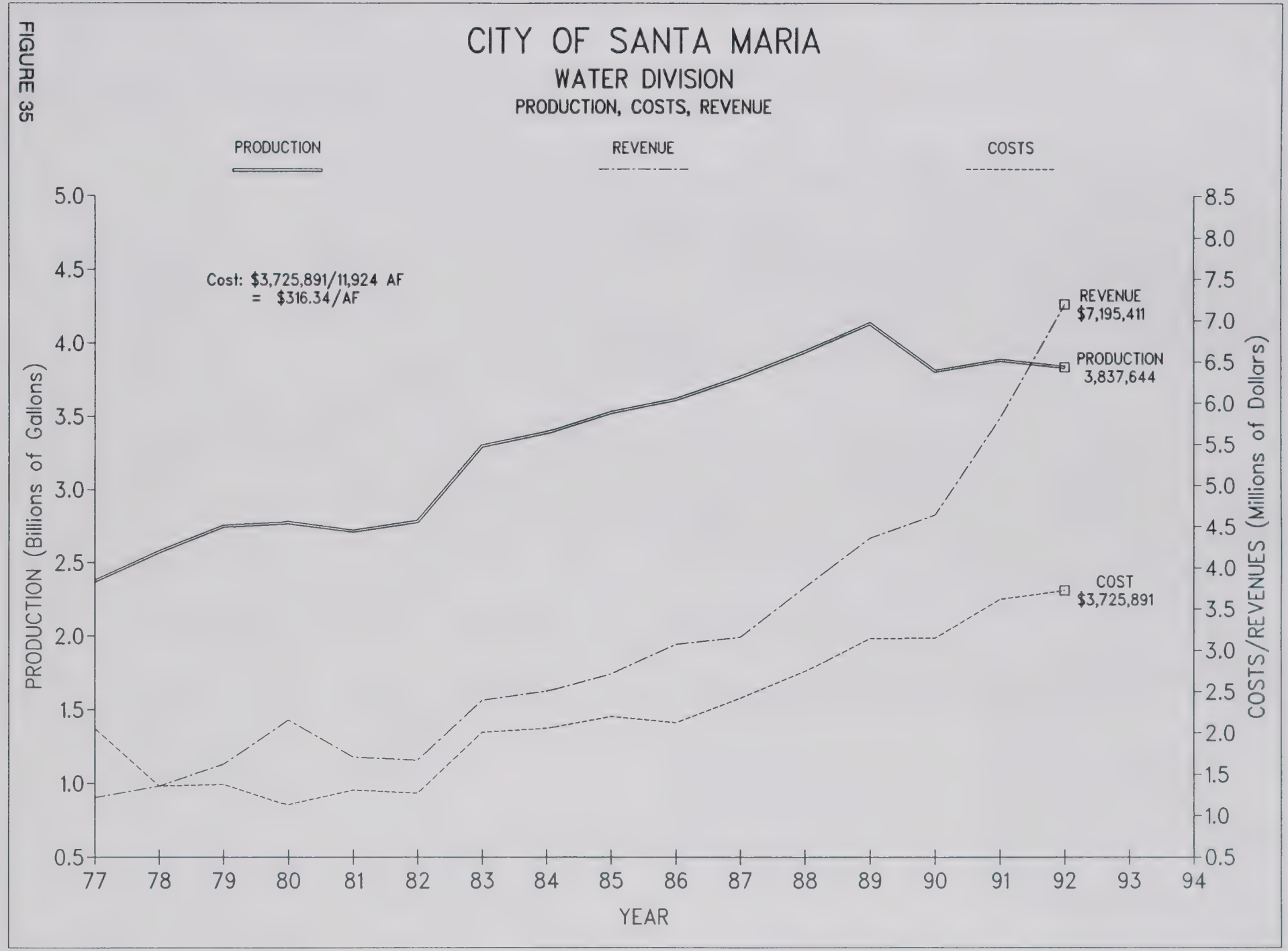

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
WATER DIVISION
PRODUCTION, COSTS, REVENUE
PRODUCTION
REVENUE
COSTS
Cost: $3,725,891/11,924 AF
= $316.34/AF
REVENUE
$7,195,411
PRODUCTION
3,837,644
COST
$3,725,891
PRODUCTION (Billions of Gallons)
COSTS/REVENUES (Millions of Dollars)
YEAR
5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
8.5
8.0
7.5
7.0
6.5
6.0
5.5
5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94

FIGURE 36

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
WATER QUALITY MONITORING SCHEDULE

ACTIVE WELLS

5AS 09N/34W/03F10S
6S 10N/34W/34E02S
7S 10N/34W/34Q01S
8S 10N/34W/27L01S
9S 10N/34W/28J01S
10S 10N/34W/28M01S
11S 10N/34W/33A01

STANDBY WELLS (13)

3H 10N/34W/14E05S
4H 10N/34W/14E04S

INACTIVE WELLS (14)

2AS 10N/34W/34F01S
6H 10N/34W/14E06S

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	FREQ
BAC	1, 11												WKLY
GEN MIN										2, 3, 7, 10			ANNU
GEN PHY	3, 11												MONT
IN-ORG							2, 8, 11						ANNU
ORG VOC		2, 6, 7, 11			2, 7, 11			2, 7, 11			2, 7, 11		QUAR
RAD ACT		2, 7, 9, 10			2, 7, 9, 10			2, 7, 9, 10			2, 7, 9, 10		QUAR
THM			4, 12			4, 12			4, 12			4, 12	QUAR

TEST METHODS

- COLIFORM 5 TUBE
- MEMBRANE
- COLILERT
- 524.2 FULL SCAN
- 504.0 E.D.B.,D.B.C.P.
- 507.0 ATRAZINE & SIMAZINE +GLYPHOSPHATE
- 531.0 CARBOFURAN
- 505.0 CHLORDANE HEPTACHLOR, HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE
- 525.0 DIETHYLHEXYLpH + HALATE
- E.P.A. #900
- 524.2 TRIHALOMETHANE ONLY

REG.ORG. WAIVED

ENDRIN
UNDANE
METHOXYCHLOR
TOXAPHENE
2-4-D
2-4-S-TP
SILVEX
THIOBEN CALB.
MOLINATE
BENTAZON

SAMPLE SCHEDULE

(1) 14 SAMP. STAT. (2) ALL ACTIVE WELLS (3) 1400 BLK. E. ALVIN (4) N. BROADWAY SAMPLE STA. (5) 4 OF 14 SAMPLE STATIONS (6) QUARTERLY EVERY THREE YEARS
(7) COLLECT PRIOR TO TREATMENT (8) ANNUALLY ROTATE 3 WELLS (9) ANNUALLY ROTATE 2 WELLS (10) QUARTERLY EVERY FOUR YEARS (11) TITLE 22 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
(12) AB-1803 (13) STANDBY WELLS SAMPLE WHEN ACTIVATED, ANNUALLY IF POSITIVE (14) 2 AS MAY ONLY BE USED PURSUANT TO 11/12/85 S.D.H.S. APPV'D BLENDING PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDES NECESSARY TESTS

REGULATED M.C.L.'S

•=VOC ••UP TO TWO ADDITIONAL SAMPLES W/IN SEVEN DAYS FOR POSITIVE RESULTS.

BACTERIA

MULTIPLE TUBE TECHNIQUE SHALL NOT HAVE 3 PORTIONS OF 1 SAMP. POSITIVE.

GEN.PHYS.

	MCL
COLOR 15.	•
ODOR 3.	•
TURB. 5.	•

TRIHALO.

TOTAL T.H.M. 100 UG/L

GEN. MIN. ANAL.

	MCL
BICARBONATE N/L	-
CARBONATE N/L	-
HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY N/L	-
CALCIUM N/L	-
CHLORIDE 500 MG/L	-
COPPER 1000 UG/L	-
FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) .5 MG/L	-
IRON .3	•
MAGNESIUM N/L	-
MANGANESE .05	-
PH.	-
SODIUM N/L	-
SULFATE 500 MG/L	•
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE 1600	•
T.D.S. 1000	•
TOTAL HARDNESS 200	•
ZINC 5000 UG/L	•
LANGELIER INDEX	•

INORGANICS

	MCL/MgL
ARSENIC .05	•
BARIUM 1.0	•
CADIUM .010	•
CHROMIUM .05	•
LEAD .05	•
MERCURY .002	•
NITR.(NO3) 45.	•
SELENIUM .01	•
SILVER .05	•
ALUMINUM 1.	•
COPPER 1.	•

RADIOACTIVITY

GROSS ALPHA COMB.5.pCi/L MAX.
GROSS BETA 50 pCi/L MAX.
URANIUM 20pCi/L MAX.•
••GROSS ALPHA MAY BE SUBSTITUTED IF LESS THAN 5pCi/L

ORGANICS

	MCL/MgL
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB) .00002	•
• 1,1,1-TRICHLORETHANE .2	•
• 1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE .006	•
• BENZENE .001	•
• XYLENES (SINGLE SUM OF ISOMERS)	•
• MONOCHLOROBENZENE .030	•
• ETHYLBENZENE .680	•
• 1,3- DICHLOROPROPENE .0005	•
• 1,1,2,2- TETRACHLOROETHANE .001	•
• TETRACHLOROETHYLENE(PCE) .005	•
• 1,2- DICHLOROETHANE .0005	•
• VINYL CHLORIDE .0005	•
• CARBON TETRACHLORIDE .0005	•
• 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE .005	•
• 1,1,2- TRICHLOROETHANE .032	•
THIOBEN CARB .07	

ORGANICS

	MCL/MgL
MOLINATE .02	•
BENTAZON .018	•
ATRAZINE .003	•
SIMAZINE .01	•
•CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE TBD	
•TRANS-1'2-DICHLOROETHYLENE TBD	
•1,1 DICHLOROETHANE TBD	
•1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE TBD	
•TRICHLOROFLOROMETHANE TBD	
•1,1,2 TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE (FREON 113)TBD	
CARBOFURAN TBD	
GLYPHOSATE TBD	
CHLORDANE TBD	
HEPTACHLOR TBD	
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE TBD	
DIETHYLHEXYLPHTHALATE TBD	

REVISED BY: EPL/JCW 01/06/92

DRAWN BY: G. FRANCE 06/01/89

1992 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards Established by the State of California, Department of Health Services

PARAMETER		UNITS	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	GROUNDWATER RANGE
CLARITY				
Turbidity		NTU	0.5	.11-.18
MICROBIOLOGICAL				
Coliform Bacteria	MPN	% Tests positive	10%	< 0.0 %
	PA	% Samples positive	< 5.0	0
		No. of Acute Violations	0	0
ORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Total Trihalomethanes		mg/L	0.10	ND-.0025
Endrin		mg/L	0.0002	NR
Lindane		mg/L	0.004	NR
Methoxychlor		mg/L	0.1	NR
Toxaphene		mg/L	0.005	NR
2,4-D		mg/L	0.1	NR
2,4,5-TP Silvex		mg/L	0.01	NR
Atrazine		mg/L	0.003	ND
Bentazon		mg/L	0.018	NR
Benzene		mg/L	0.001	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride		mg/L	0.0005	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		mg/L	0.0002	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		mg/L	0.005	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane		mg/L	0.0005	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene		mg/L	0.006	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene		mg/L	0.0005	ND
Ethylbenzene		mg/L	0.680	ND
Ethylene Dibromide		mg/L	0.00002	ND
Molinate		mg/L	0.02	NR
Monochlorobenzene		mg/L	0.03	ND
Simazine		mg/L	0.01	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		mg/L	0.001	ND
Tetrachloroethylene		mg/L	0.005	ND
Thiobencarb		mg/L	0.07	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		mg/L	0.2	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		mg/L	0.032	ND
Trichloroethylene		mg/L	0.005	ND
Vinyl Chloride		mg/L	0.0005	ND
Xylenes		mg/L	1.750	ND
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		mg/L	0.006*	ND
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		mg/L	0.01*	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane		mg/L	0.005*	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane		mg/L	0.005*	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)		mg/L	0.15*	ND
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon 113)		mg/L	1.2*	ND
Carbofuran		mg/L	0.018*	ND
Glyphosate		mg/L	0.7*	ND
Chlordane		mg/L	0.00001*	ND
Heptachlor		mg/L	0.00001*	ND
Heptachlor epoxide		mg/L	0.00001*	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		mg/L	0.004*	ND
INORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Aluminum		mg/L	1.	0.005
Arsenic		mg/L	0.05	0.005
Barium		mg/L	1.	0.1-0.2
Cadmium		mg/L	0.01	0.001
Chromium		mg/L	0.05	0.005
Fluoride		mg/L	1.4-2.4**	<0.1
Lead		mg/L	0.05***	0.005
Mercury		mg/L	0.002	0.0002
Nitrate (as NO3)		mg/L	45.	3.1-16.0
Selenium		mg/L	0.01	0.005
Silver		mg/L	0.05	0.005
RADIOACTIVITY				
Gross Alpha Activity		pCi/L	15	0.0-4.4
Gross Beta Activity		pCi/L	50	NR
Tritium		pCi/L	20,000	NR
Strontium-90		pCi/L	8	NR
Radium 226 & 228 combined		pCi/L	20	NR

SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards Established by the State of California, Department of Health Services

Color	Units	15	5
Odor-Threshold	Units	3	0
Chloride	mg/L	500	26-46
Copper	mg/L	1.0***	.05-.2
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	< 0.02
Iron	mg/L	0.3	.05-.24
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	0.02
Sulfate	mg/L	500	210-340
Zinc	mg/L	5.0	.05-.1
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1000	590-830

ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED

pH	Units	NS	7.1-7.6
Hardness (CaCO3)	(mg/L)	NS	370-500
Sodium	(mg/L)	NS	46-56
Calcium	(mg/L)	NS	84-110
Potassium	(mg/L)	NS	5-11
Magnesium	(mg/L)	NS	36-54

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (value measuring the degree of cloudiness due to suspended particles)
MPN - Most Probable Number (of Coliform organisms)
PA - Presence/Absence
mg/L - milligrams per liter (parts per million)
pCi/L - pico Curies per liter
* Proposed Maximum Contaminant Level - has not been adopted.
** Fluoride Standard depends on temperature.
*** State level for Lead and Copper tested at the wet sites. Federal levels are separate.
In addition to the above constituents, we have conducted monitoring for 37 additional organic chemicals for which the California Department of Health Services and U.S. EPA have not yet set standards. All results were below detection levels unless otherwise noted.
ND - not detected.
NR - not required.
NS - no standard

EXHIBIT A

APPENDIX A
FINANCIAL INFORMATION
1992-93

FISCAL YEAR EXPENDITURES

FUNCTION	OVERHEAD	OPERATIONS	CAPITAL OUTLAY	BOND SERVICE	FUND SOURCE(S)	
ADMINISTRATION		$ 316,279			General Water Refuse-Collection Refuse-Disposal Sewer	203,149 44,573 32,357 23,710 12,490
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE		$ 533,753			General Water Refuse-Collection Refuse-Disposal Sewer	325,713 81,967 59,503 43,602 22,968
ENGINEERING		$ 869,678			General Water Refuse-Collection Refuse-Disposal Sewer Gas Tax	546,679 124,305 90,238 66,124 34,832 7,500
STREETS		$ 1,651,887	$ 1,611,581		General Gas Tax/TDA	1,793,141 1,470,327
SEWERS		$ 205,616	$ 456,713		Sewer	662,329
WASTEWATER	$ 332,610	$ 971,642	$ 384,371		Sewer	1,688,623
SOLID - Collection/Res. WASTE - Collection/Com. - Disposal - Street Sweeping	$ 354,320 $ 256,560 $ 425,070 $ -0-	$ 1,453,323 $ 1,207,389 $ 2,314,452 $ 269,898	$ 19,441 $ 39,182 $ 700,330 $ -0-		Refuse-Collection Refuse-Disposal Refuse-Disposal Refuse-St Sweeping	1,827,084 1,503,131 3,439,852 269,898
DRAINAGE		$ 68,563			General	68,563
WATER	$ 730,300	$ 3,369,249	$ 967,858	$ 414,846	Water	5,482,253
FLEET SERVICES		$ 1,647,964	$ 688,032		Equipment	2,315,996
PARKING DISTRICT	Closed out -- moved to 11-46 Parking Authority					
STOWELL CENTER		$ 26,345			Maintenance District	26,345
PARKING AUTHORITY		$ 255,073		$ 2,857,324	General	3,112,397
SMAT SMAT		$ 885,755	$ 801,989		Trans. Development Act FTA Fares STAF	479,330 900,103 165,314 142,997

NOTE: The above information should not be used as final audit figures but are reasonably accurate for the purpose of this summary.
(D) Depreciation

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